"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Showers today; tomorrow, fair and slightly cooler; westerly winds.
Temperature yesterday—Max. 83, min. 68.
For weather report see Page 23.

VOL. LXXIII... No. 24,274. NEW YORK, THURSDAY, JULY 10, 1924. TWO CENTS In Greater New York | THREE CENTS Within 200 Miles | FOUR CENTS Elsewhere

DEMOCRATS NOMINATE DAVIS AND C. W. BRYAN; FORMER, ACCLAIMED, CALLS PARTY TO BATTLE; SMITH PROMISES TO WORK HARD FOR THE TICKET

DEMOCRATS FILL THEIR TICKET

Choose Davis and Bryan After Another Day of Balloting.

CHOICE OF DAVIS UNANIMOUS

Convention Adopts Taggart Motion With a Shout While a Stampede Is On.

HE HAD MADE STEADY GAINS

Beginning the Day With 203½ Votes, He Advanced as Meredith and Others Slumped.

By RICHARD V. OULAHAN.

Rising superior to the intra-party differences that have marked its session in New York, the Democratic National Convention yesterday, with impressive unanimity, ended its deadlock by choosing John W. Davis of West Virginia as its candidate for President.

At 2:30 o'clock this morning, in a session that was begun at 8:30 o'clock last night, while shouts of protest came from many delegates, the convention followed this action by choosing Governor Charles W. Bryan of Nebraska as its candidate for Vice President, with that done the convention at 2:25 o'clock adjourned sine die, thus ending one of the longest and momentous national party gatherings ever held in America.

Governor Bryan's selection was a great surprise. His name had not been placed formally before the convention. He was picked for second place on the ticket at a midnight conference between Mr. Davis and other party leaders during a recess, and when the convention reassembled at 1:15 o'clock this morning word was passed that he was satisfactory to the new party leader.

William Jennings Bryan was active in the effort to have his brother named for Vice President, although he had declared his hostility to Mr. Davis's candidacy and had threatened to attack him in a speech before the convention.

One Ballot as Vice President.

Only one ballot was taken on the choice of a Vice Presidential candidate, with more than a dozen persons, including one woman, voted for. Before the result of the ballot, which was inconclusive, was announced State delegations began to change their votes, and the swing to Bryan was on.

New York gave Bryan is ninety votes on the first roll-call. Connecticut, Kentucky, Virginia, Texas, Ohio and Oklahoma went to him as fast as the Chairman of the delegations could be recognized. Then Gavin McNab of California moved that Governor Bryan be nominated by acclamation. Booing came from the floor and galleries and the protests were so many and so loud that Mr. McNab withdrew his motion.

But in the end Governor Bryan was chosen to be the partner of Mr. Davis on the Democratic National ticket. He received 739 votes or seven more than the necessary two thirds majority. Announcement of his selection was received with cheers, jeers and hisses.

Immediately following the selection of Mr. Davis for the Presidential candidate at the first two sessions held yesterday a dramatic effort was made to give the Vice Presidential nomination to Senator Thomas J. Walsh of Montana by acclamation. Only by an appeal not to take snap judgment did Senator Walsh stay the overwhelming desire of shouting delegates to commandeer him for second place.

Walsh Declines the Honor.

At last night's session a letter was read in which Senator Walsh declined in advance the honor the convention sought to thrust upon him and took himself definitely out of consideration.

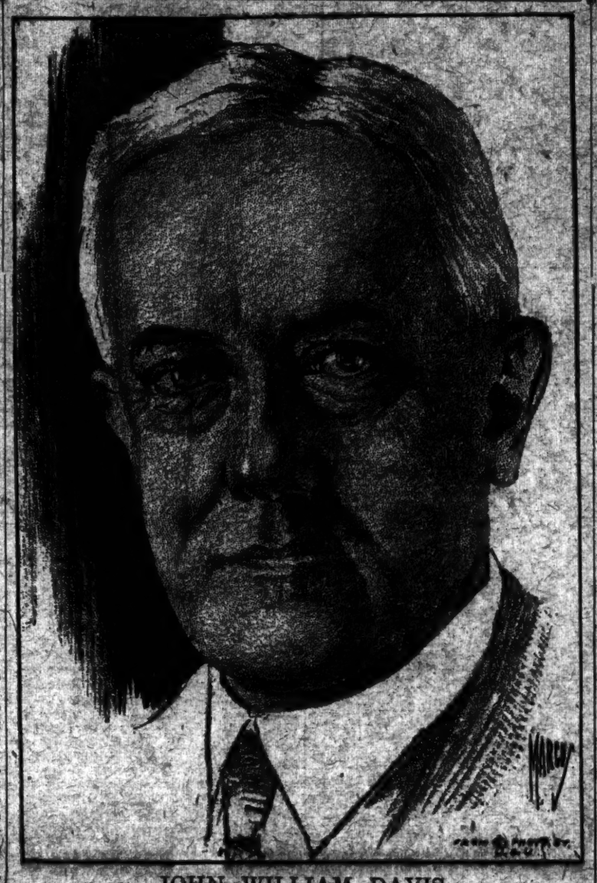
Edwin T. Meredith of Iowa, former Secretary of Agriculture who had been the choice of William G. McAdoo after Mr. McAdoo's retirement from the contest appeared to be most in the minds of delegates for a running mate to Mr. Davis until the formal announcement that he did not desire to be so honored was made to the convention.

Shortly before midnight Mr. Davis was escorted to the platform in Madison Square Garden and got a rousing reception. His white hair and his erect bearing gave him an attractive appearance. He spoke easily and gracefully and in a clear voice. Mr. Davis caught the fancy of his audience in a way to bring loud laughter when he said no one could claim that this convention acted in haste and without deliberation. Laying down the creed of the Democratic Party, with "honesty in Government" its first tenet, Mr. Davis brought applause from his hearers when he said "in this cause I know all Democrats will unite." He expressed confidence that he would be able to lead a united and victorious party.

The convention was also addressed by Governor Alfred E. Smith of New York.

Continued on Page Seven.

West Time, also at Philadelphia's New Hotel The Robert Morris. Fair rates.—Advt.



JOHN WILLIAM DAVIS
OF WEST VIRGINIA,
Democratic Candidate for President.

DAVIS IS PUT OVER IN WILD STAMPEDE

Weary Delegates Jump for Band Wagon and Then All Join Big Demonstration.

IT IS WEST VIRGINIA'S DAY

Convention Pays Tribute to the Men and the State That Gave It the New Leader.

By ELMER DAVIS.

The Democrats have finally nominated and gone home. John W. Davis was selected as the Presidential candidate yesterday afternoon, on the 103d ballot. At 2:25 o'clock this morning Governor Charles W. Bryan of Nebraska was nominated as Vice President.

The fierce tension had been relaxed by the long days of fruitless balloting. The two men in this convention who have inspired the bitterest ecstasies of love and hate had been driven out of the running after a struggle that had endured too long, so there was not the frenzied joy springing from the release of pent-up feeling such as greeted the nomination of James M. Cox in San Francisco four years ago. The delegates had fought each other to a standstill and themselves to exhaustion. They had no spirit left for the revival that should have come with the dismissal of the two leading candidates, the settlement by treaty of that endless war, and the turning toward more productive effort.

There were cheers for Davis as State after State piled up its ballot on his rising total, there was a demonstration when his nomination was finally confirmed by acclamation at the end of the 103d ballot, but it was less a demonstration for Davis, or even for the Democratic Party, than for West Virginia, the Cinderella among the States, come into her own.

It Was West Virginia's Day.

As West Virginia's day, it was successful. As the great climactic festival of a confident party pushing on to the hope of victory, it was not. Too many personal and sectional and sectarian hatreds have been fought out in this convention. If the spirit of this convention is a key to the spirit in which the party will fight the campaign, Mr. Davis has a hard life ahead of him. But he can always cherish the consoling thought that he gave West Virginia her great day among the States.

This convention has a gift for missing fire on its psychological moment. The withdrawal of Smith and McAdoo ought to have been a high point of emotion, a chance for reconsecration for repentance and the determination of the assembled Democrats to live a better life hereafter. But McAdoo withdrew so reluctantly and ambiguously and hedged

Continued on Page Four.

FLORIDA. 1143 P. M. Daily Three Sleepers All East and West Coast Points. Seaboard Air Line. 434 West 42d. 1st. Circle 8113.—Advt.

WIFE FIRST TO TELL DAVIS HE HAD WON

Nominee Was Having a Quiet Smoke While She Listened In on the Radio.

AT HOME OF FRANK L. POLK

Reporters, Camera Men and Personal Callers Soon Brought an End to His Solitude.

John W. Davis sat alone, smoking, in the reception room of the home of his close friend and legal associate, Frank L. Polk, at 6 East Sixty-eighth Street, when he received the news of his nomination for the Presidency yesterday afternoon. It was called to him by Mrs. Davis, who, with Mrs. Polk, had been listening in on the radio. Running from the sitting room on the second floor to the head of the stairs Mrs. Davis cried:

"You've won—you're nominated!"

Mr. Davis put down his cigar, sprang up the stairs to meet Mrs. Davis, embraced her and—just smiled.

Within a few minutes the inevitable rush of friends and supporters to congratulate Mr. Davis began. The street quickly filled with visitors' automobiles, newspaper men, movie cameras and extra policemen. And Mr. Davis's re-entry into public life was well under way.

When the newspaper men arrived Mr. Davis greeted them in the hallway of the Polk home. Mr. Polk had arrived by that time and at once took up the task of reinforcing Mr. Davis in his stand against the reportorial onslaught.

Greets Reporters Cordially.

Mr. Davis greeted the reporters cordially. He singled out those he knew and chatted with them personally. He apparently was willing to attempt to answer the questions which were being fired at him from all sides, but Mr. Polk warded off some which were considered irrelevant or premature and they went unanswered. One of these was the query as to how the candidate "squared" his position on the League of Nations (Mr. Davis having been an ardent supporter of President Wilson and his League proposals) with the Democratic platform's declaration on the League. Mr. Polk "ruled out" this question as "unfair at this time."

Mr. Davis said the newspaper man that his views on all public issues which might not be fully known would be set forth in his speech of acceptance and during the campaign. Later the reporters received from Mr. Polk a prepared statement from Mr. Davis. (The text of this statement is printed elsewhere.)

While the statement was being typed for the reporters Mr. Davis "appeased" the clamor of the motion picture cameramen. As he stepped from the doorway of the Polk home scores of cameras clicked and the crowd which had gathered cheered, while some acclaimed him "the next President." He wore a pla-

Continued on Page Nine.

Reduced Price Matinee today. "HIS SECRETARY," Eddie Cantor, Mary Eaton. Elsie Janis Success; Earl Carroll Theatre.—Advt.

"There Can Be No Compromise With Reaction," Says Davis in First Statement After Nomination

John W. Davis, the Democratic Presidential nominee, gave out the following statement last night:

The history of national conventions may be searched in vain for one which has excelled this in freedom or frankness of discussion, or whose actions have been more clearly the result of the unfettered wishes of the assembled delegates. The resolution and endurance they have exhibited is but proof of their sense of the solemn responsibilities to the country under which they acted and of the supreme vitality of democracy.

I cannot but feel deeply sensible of the honor done by the convention and am even more conscious of the weighty obligations that have fallen to me by its deliberate and unanimous choice. Not least of these is the duty to put before the country, as clearly as my powers permit, the Democratic creed and the Democratic policy as the convention has declared them.

That this creed and this policy will receive the militant support of all those who call themselves by the Democratic name I do not doubt for an instant. I shall hope to rally to their aid that great body of liberal, progressive and independent thought which believes that "progress is motion, Government is action," which detests privilege in whatever form and which does not wish the American people or their Government to stand still or retreat from the midst of a changing world.

There can be no compromise with reaction. Liberal principles must and will prevail. This is the mandate of the hour and I shall obey it.

DAVIS GETS BY WIRE CONGRATULATIONS OF SMITH AND M'ADOO

Governor Announces That He Will Aid in Campaign if the Nominee Desires.

McADOO IS GOING ABROAD

With Family, He Will Spend Several Weeks in Europe—Discord Among His Workers.

Among the hundreds of persons in all walks of life who sent their congratulations to John W. Davis following his nomination for the Presidency by the Democrats yesterday were Governor Alfred E. Smith and William Gibbs McAdoo, the leading candidates through many ballots for the place.

Governor Smith sent this telegram to Mr. Davis:

Hon. John W. Davis, care Frank L. Polk, 6 East Sixty-eighth Street, New York City.

Sincere congratulations and best wishes for success and my promise of hearty support.

ALFRED E. SMITH.

The Governor said he would not make a long statement because he expected to go before the convention at the night session and "say a few things." The Governor did say, however, that in selecting Mr. Davis he thought the convention made a good choice. He said he considered Mr. Davis to be of Presidential size and that he would make a great campaign. The Governor added that he would heartily support the ticket and do anything the nominee desired him to do. He said he expected to make speeches, either in New York State or throughout the country.

Mr. McAdoo sent the following telegram of congratulation:

Hon. John W. Davis, New York City.

Please accept my congratulations on your nomination. W. G. McADOO.

This was Mr. McAdoo's only public comment on Mr. Davis's nomination.

How McAdoo Boom Ended.

Surrounded by a group of his supporters, part of whom were still willing to go down fighting, Mr. McAdoo sat in a room of Suite 20f of the Madison Square Hotel early yesterday morning and saw the collapse of his six-year campaign for the Democratic nomination for President.

It was 1 o'clock when Mr. McAdoo acquiesced in the demand of some of his supporters that he withdraw in the interest of party harmony after a last, desperate drive for him had failed. This decision was reached in the absence of Judge David Ladd Rockwell, Mr. McAdoo's campaign manager, who was making a fight for him on the floor.

A long discussion followed when Judge Rockwell was sent for and told of the situation. It was largely this discussion and failure of the McAdoo leaders to agree on a second choice candidate that delayed, until after 3 A. M., the sending of Mr. McAdoo's letter, releasing his delegates, to Senator Walsh, Chairman of the convention.

Although Mr. McAdoo did not withdraw in his letter, but merely announced that he released his delegates, the letter had all the effect of a withdrawal. The McAdoo forces, which had held together so long and so firmly, disintegrated rapidly. The Southern McAdoo States, always cold to the suggestion that they support either Senator Walsh of Montana or Edwin T. Meredith of Iowa, formerly Secretary of Agriculture, gradually shifted to John W. Davis. Mr. McAdoo immediately after the reading of his letter ceased to be a political factor almost before he had returned

Continued on Page Eight.

LEADERS ACCLAIM CHOICE OF DAVIS; SEE PARTY UNITED

"Shows Democrats Have Feet on the Ground," Says Former Governor Cox.

DANIELS PAYS TRIBUTE

Brennan of Illinois and Moore of Ohio See Breaches Healed —Bryan Pledges Support.

The nomination of John W. Davis as Democratic candidate for President was received yesterday with general acclaim by the party leaders and Democrats of prominence. Among those commenting were the following, who said:

William Jennings Bryan (who the other day omitted from his list of candidates meeting his approval the name of John W. Davis).—"You can say that I shall support the ticket. That is all—for the present."

James M. Cox, former Governor of Ohio.—"It is an instance of the party nominating one of the most conspicuously able men of his generation, and it is an evidence of the fact that nothwithstanding the spirit of contest over controverted questions the Democratic Party, in the last analysis, had its feet on the ground. The country has always found the Democratic Party safe in an emergency.

"This is merely a matter of history repeating itself. Mr. Davis will make a profound impression on the country at the very outset of the campaign. None of the elements which make him an able man are more conspicuous than his intellectual courage and honesty."

"Biggest and Brainiest Available."

George E. Brennan, Democratic leader of Illinois.—"We are more than pleased with the nomination of John W. Davis. We are delighted. The hard work of weeks has been rewarded. We now present to the voters as our candidate the biggest and brainiest man available for the honor. Behind him is arrayed the entire Democratic Party, united for the campaign as it was united in the tremendous enthusiasm that broke forth when Mr. Davis's nomination became assured. We look forward to an unbroken continuance of this good feeling among all Democrats, right up to the day of election. That can mean only one thing, the election of Mr. Davis."

Edmund H. Moore, Democratic leader of Ohio.—"John W. Davis is the biggest man who has run for President, with the possible exception of Wilson, since 1876."

Josephus Daniels.—"I think they nominated a man whom the whole country recognizes as a great man in learning, in character, and one who measures up to the highest of those who have held the position of President. He stands for independence and equality and illustrates how a man of ambition and poise can reach the heights. He has illustrated his ability for public service as legislator in West Virginia, in the House of Congress as Solicitor General and as an Ambassador. He is a great American."

Franklin D. Roosevelt.—"In John W. Davis the Democratic Party has found a candidate of whom it can be proud and the voters of the country a man on whom they can unite with confidence that he will make a President worthy to rank with the other great Democrats who have held that office.

"A warm personal friend of mine, I have found him to be a man of splendid intellect, clear thinking and high, progressive ideals. Mr. Davis will have my heartiest support and I intend to

Continued on Page Ten.

When you think of Writing, think of Wilting.—Advt.

CHARLES W. BRYAN
OF NEBRASKA
Democratic Candidate for Vice President

Davis and Smith Are Cheered In Speeches at the Night Session

Presidential Candidate Appeals for Party Harmony and Gives Creed as Honesty in Government—Governor Pledges Full Support to Ticket.

John W. Davis, the Democratic candidate for President, and Governor Alfred E. Smith addressed the Democratic National Committee last night.

Both had rousing receptions, Mr. Davis when he appealed for party harmony and said that the Democratic creed was "honesty in Government" and "public office is a public trust," and Mr. Smith when he declared that he was ready to take off his coat and vest to fight for the ticket headed by Mr. Davis.

His speech was as follows:

Mr. Chairman, ladies and gentlemen of the Convention: The most solemn announcement which can be made to any American is the information that he has been elected President of the United States. [Cries of "Good." "Pardon me, that is good"] And second only to that message in weight and dignity is the information that he has been chosen by one of the great parties of the United States to lead their forces in the national campaign. [Applause.] You will not be suprised, then, if I say to you at this moment, grateful as I am for this great honor, I think even more of the burdens and the duties you have given me to bear and to perform. But I take heart of grace, and I realize that whatever may be said of the wisdom of your selection, no one, I think, in all this land will contend that this convention has acted in haste and without deliberation. [Laughter and applause.]

And I take comfort again when I look at the banners that are erected throughout this hall, and reflect that the signs of all these States and Territories are not the emblem of a phantom army, but that they represent millions of Democrats all over this broad land ready to do as they have been for 100 years—to do battle for the cause of liberty and freedom. [Applause.] We are a national party, and in every State and Territory whose banner rests upon this floor we do battle and we win our party victory; and if we are a national party it must be, as I think, because we profess a truly national creed.

The great principles of the Democratic Party: Honesty in Government [applause]; all public office is a public trust [applause]; equal rights to all men [applause]; and special privilege to none [applause]; fair and equal taxation; an open door of opportunity to the humblest citizen in all the land [applause]; loyalty at home, courage and honor and helpfulness abroad. [Applause.]

These principles are as dear to the American of the East as the American of the West, as highly revered by the American of the North as they are by the American of the South [Applause] and in the name of this truly national creed, this truly and national party, it is ready again to go battle with all those who challenge this creed or any part of it. [Applause.] On this platform all progressives in this country can stand; to this banner all liberals can rally, and in this cause all Democrats can aye, more, all Democrats will unite. [Applause.]

As a more or less interested bystander I can not be ignorant of the fact that this convention has had its debates and its differences, and in the truly Democratic fashion has fought out its conflicts of opinion, and all these things, disturbing as they may have seemed at the moment, were but the thunderstorm that has cleared the clouds away and left shining on us the sun of coming victory and success. [Applause.]

It may be, and I think when I am duly advised of your mandate it will be, my duty to speak further on these and kindred themes. I shall, therefore, add no more at this moment than to express my appreciation of the great honor you have done me, and my confident belief that I shall lead in this campaign a united and militant and a victorious party. (Long and extended applause.)

The Governor's Address.

Governor Smith's speech was as follows:

"Mr. Chairman: Not being familiar with the rules of the convention, I am the least bit afraid that any applause may be taken out of my time [Laughter] and I will therefore very respectfully request you refrain from applause until I finish.

"I feel that it would be senseless, if not entirely useless, for me to extend any word of welcome to the delegates and their friends from the different States who are here gathered, because I think that the great City of New York has made about as complete a job as could be made of the business of extending a welcome to our friends from various sections of the country.

"If you have been annoyed in any way by the various people with whom you have come in contact, in their zeal to explain to you why in their opinion I am the greatest man in the world, overlook it. [Applause.]

"For the first time in a very great many years the Democratic Convention has been held in this city, although it is conceded that New York is the greatest city in the world, and that it is the very centre and the very heart, not only of this country, but practically of all the world. Naturally, we felt very proud. We felt particularly proud to have the convention come into this State at a time when we were able to point to a record of progress in this State under Democratic administration which cannot be equaled by any State of the Union. [Applause.]

"The State of New York has performed its full duty to the soldier. We bonded ourselves for $45,000,000 to pay the soldiers a bonus. A little more than a year ago I laid the corner stone of a memorial hospital at Kings Park, on Long Island, for the soldiers who came

Continued on Page Two.

WELL AMS FOR ACUTE INDIGESTION relieves the most severe attacks.—Advt.

BRYAN PICKED BY LEADERS

Daniels Suggests Him When Group Confers With John W. Davis.

ALL FACTIONS AGREEABLE

Head of Ticket Accepts Choice of Bryan's Brother as Running Mate.

SETTLED ON FIRST BALLOT

After 24 Candidates Are Voted On Host of States Swing Over to Bryan.

Governor Charles W. Bryan of Nebraska, brother of William J. Bryan, was nominated for Vice President on the first ballot, with a vote of 739, after a sweeping number of changes were recorded from the original votes of the States. The announcement of his nomination came at 1:30 A. M.

The convention adjourned sine die at 2:25 A. M. on motion of Senator King of Utah.

A resolution was passed in the last moments providing that the Permanent Chairman, Senator Thomas J. Walsh, be appointed Chairman of the committee to notify J. W. Davis of his nomination for President and that Senator Harrison be Chairman of the committee to notify Bryan of his selection for Vice President.

The votes on the ballot for the principal candidates were announced as follows:

Governor C. W. Bryan	739
Major George Berry	21½
Bennett Clark	42
Mrs. Leroy Springs	38
Colonel Alvin Owsley	18
Governor George S. Silzer	19
Mayor John F. Hylan	6
Governor Jonathan M. Davis	1

The nomination of Governor Bryan for second place was the direct result of a conference held by leaders with John W. Davis, the Presidential nominee, at the Manhattan Club, between 12 and 1 o'clock this morning when the convention was in recess, pending some decision on a candidate. More than a dozen men had been put in nomination, besides Mrs. Spring of South Carolina.

The meeting was held in Governor Smith's rooms. Every one deferred to the nominee's own preference, but he said that he had no choice in the matter and was there merely to hear the suggestions.

Besides Mr. Davis and Governor Smith there were present Joseph T. Guffey, Pennsylvania; George E. Brennan of Illinois, Mayor Hague of Jersey City, Josephus Daniels, Frank L. Polk, the manager of the Davis pre-convention campaign; Isidore Dockweiler of California, J. Brice Kramer of Montana, Gavin McNab of California, ex-Governor Stuart of Montana and Thomas Taggart of Indiana.

Governor Smith was asked whom he favored and he replied that he thought the selection should be Governor Silzer of New Jersey. He said he was willing to accede to the judgment of the other leaders. Some one suggested Governor Ritchie of Maryland, and another suggestion was Newton D. Baker of Ohio. It was recalled, however, that Mr. Baker had already refused the nomination.

Senator Walsh was brought into a side conference and was pressed to take the nomination. He said that his refusal was final and he left the conference early.

Josephus Daniels then proposed Governor Bryan. This was agreeable to the McAdooites while the Smith element made no objection. It was argued that his selection would tend to bring together all the warring factions of the party and that he would be the ideal candidate to run with Mr. Davis.

The advice of Mr. Davis was asked regarding the Bryan choice and he declared that the selection in his opinion was an excellent one.

It became known at the conference that William J. Bryan had asked a delegate from Maryland to put his brother in nomination for the Vice Presidency. The delegate, however, did not desire to do anything which was not acceptable to the leaders and he declined to do so when the nominations were made by roll-call of States.

The conference had taken up the full hours of the recess and immediately broke up when Mr. Bryan's name had been agreed upon. The party left the Club and Mr. Davis returned to the home of Mr. Polk, where he spent the night.

The convention started on the roll-call of States for second position on the ticket.

Several States passed and others scattered their votes among twenty-four candidates with Governor Bryan leading with 303 votes, George L. Berry getting 52½, Mayor Hylan of New York 50, and Mrs. Le Roy Springs of South Carolina 42.

There ensued about a half hour's jockeying, it becoming rapidly evident that the convention would nominate on a single ballot as State after State switched its vote to Governor Bryan. New York was one of the last to recast its vote, putting the entire ninety ballots to the credit of the Nebraska Governor, then came a rush to shift their votes to Bryan and the end was reached quickly.

Continued on Page Two.

Night Convention Session Begins Task of Naming Second Man on Ticket

DAVIS AND SMITH SPEAK TO DELEGATES

Continued from Page 1, Column 7.

back after the great conflict afflicted its mind.

"We have in every way liberalized our Civil Service laws and regulations to the end that the State may pay, as far as it can, the full measure we owe to all the soldiers for the sacrifice and the devotion they exhibited for us.

"In our conception of modern government and in our idea of the relationship the State should bear to the people, we lead the whole country in the reconstruction and reorganization program that came from a Democratic Senate, and was forced through a Republican Assembly by the force of enlightened public opinion.

"We have made adequate appropriations beyond the experience of the years in the past, for our public schools. I myself had the pleasure to add to the tax budget $22,000,000 in one year, and in the face of a campaign, in order that the school teachers of the State may be adequately paid for the great service they render to the people of this State.

"We lead the country in our conception of road building. One hundred million dollars was but a drop in the bucket, compared to what the State has been spending for maintenance, upkeep and repair, and what it has been ready to pay, so that the citizens of all the country may have the full enjoyment of our great Adirondack region.

"We have the up to date and the progressive conception of water power development. We have had a lesson taught us in Washington in the last few months of what becomes of our great national resources when entrusted to the hands of our political enemies. [Applause.]

"In this State we have advanced, and have stood behind the progressive idea of State development, under State ownership and under State control, of the great water power resources, which, in the last analysis, belong to all the people of the State.

"We have the most enlightened factory code in the world, bar none. We have the most progressive Workman's Compensation act. We have gone as far as the Court of Appeals and the United States Supreme Court would permit us to go in legislation for the protection and the care of women and children who are engaged in industrial enterprises. [Applause.]

"I hope it has not been distressful, during these trying days, but we have been for law enforcement. [Laughter and applause.] We have not given it a lip service. We have made it an actuality.

"I was called to Washington in October of 1923 to talk with the President of the United States about the question of law enforcement and I never heard such eloquent speeches in my life. The Governors present at that conference waxed eloquent. [Laughter.] They talked about it, but I afterward found out that two Governors who attended that conference actually carried out the purposes of the conference; and I was one of them. [Applause.]

Lead in Prison Reforms.

"We lead all the States in prison reform. We have attacked, for the first time it has been scientifically attacked in any State of the Union, the question of housing and regional planning.

"We were the pioneers in the field of direct nominations. We have made the most generous contributions to, and laid out the most comprehensive platform and program that could be imagined for the preservation of the public health.

"We have a Widow's Pension law, which, in spite of all it costs our taxpayers, leaves the fatherless child in the home of its own mother. [Applause.] We have helped agriculture. We have laid out a comprehensive plan for the development of parks and playgrounds and recreational places for the public of our State, and on top of it all—and we say 'all' we have reduced the taxes of the people by actual dollars and cents. [Great applause.]

"I think I can say with pardonable pride, that I think I was the first person who suggested the return of the 25 per cent. on last year's taxes, and it was copied in Washington from my message. [Applause.] There is a great difference between promising a man reduction in the future and actually handing it back to him as of the past.

"Therefore, we feel that the State of New York has done her full share, under Democratic auspices and under Democratic control, to address a national convention, and promise her support to the candidate of that convention. [Great applause.]

"I want to make just a passing reference to my own situation as far as the nomination for the Presidency is concerned. If I were to tell anybody in this hall that I was disappointed, it would not be true; I am not. I have gotten as far in the public life of this country and of this State as I ever expected to and even further. [Applause.] I have nothing in my heart but real gratitude, and entertain no harsh or ill-feeling. [Great applause.]

"Except for a short visit to my neighbor State of New Jersey, I have not been outside of the State of New York since I left the famous resort of my friend, Tom Taggart, over a year ago. I did not like to leave him, but that was so far from Broadway that I had to come away.

"Did Not Work for Nomination."

"I did nothing toward securing the nomination. There was nothing I could have done about it, because I had to be consistent with the theory of government of this State which I myself laid down in the Constitutional Convention of 1915. In the course of the debate on the term of the Governorship I insisted on a longer term for the Governor, and one of the reasons I gave was that every man who was elected Governor of this State had standing before him, in such a way that it was difficult for him to evade, the awful temptation to make himself a candidate for the nomination in his party's national convention. To put it in the language I coined to the Constitutional Convention, every Governor elected starts, as it were, on the roof of the Capitol looking down to see if he can discern the top of the dome in Washington.

"I had my choice between looking for the dome and giving one hundred per cent. of service to the people of this State, or I chose the latter course, and that is the reason why the Republican Party in this State is prostrate today and leaderless. If anybody knows the name of the leader, I have been trying to consult with him for a long while, and I would like to ask his name. [Laughter and applause.]

"Let me just say this: I have a heart that is just breaking out with gratitude for the men and the women and even the children, and I would not leave them out because they are a part of me, that have been interested in me during the progress of my life at the very beginning of this National Convention. I shall never forget them. I could not be happy tonight if I thought I could forget them. And my simple assurance from this platform is all I think they can feel that I shall always think of them in grateful appreciation.

"The convention ran for more than a week. There was a great deal of talk about the danger to the party, a great deal of talk about the danger that was being done to the Democratic Party because of the length of time that it took us to select the candidate. Do not pay any attention to that. [Applause.] Anything that is truly democratic and anything that comes up from the masses of the people always takes time [Applause], and when it comes in any other way it is not genuine. [Applause.]

Praises Choice of Davis.

"Now for a long and a hard siege and a tireless campaign. You have made a wonderful nomination. [Applause.] If the United States of America were a great business institution that needed at its head a man of brains and of capacity, and it belonged to me, I would be willing to give it into the custody of John W. Davis. [Applause.]

"If I had anything of worldly goods to leave anybody and I were about to depart, I should not ask for a better executor of my last will and testament. [Applause.]

"Allay in the minds of our Republican opponents any talk of dissatisfaction or discontent. So far as the State of New York is concerned, take this pledge from me in this public place: I am the leader of the democracy of this State [loud applause] and the very minute, the very instant that this convention is already finished, I shall take off my coat and vest and so will everybody that follows me in the party in this State, and do what we can to improve conditions in the United States of America by the election of the ticket that is going to come from this convention [loud applause]."

THE CANDIDATE, HIS WIFE AND DAUGHTER

MR. AND MRS. JOHN W. DAVIS.

© Fotograms.

MRS. WILLIAM McMILLIN ADAMS (JULIA McDONALD DAVIS, DAUGHTER OF THE NOMINEE) AND HER HUSBAND.

NIGHT SESSION OF CONVENTION

Many Seats Are Vacant as Twenty-third Meeting Begins.

"Put Down Six and Carry Two," a tune truly reminiscent of the prolonged tallying of the 103 ballots required to bring about the nomination of John W. Davis for President, was joyously intoned by the band when the Democratic Convention gathered last night at its twenty-third session for the task of naming a running mate for Mr. Davis.

If the attendance at the time the session opened might be accepted as an indication, much of the interest had gone out of the convention with the choosing of the head of the ticket. The boxes and lower tiers of seats for visitors were fairly well filled, but the upper tiers and galleries were nearly empty. It was very warm in the Garden and fans were busily working everywhere.

It was 9:15 o'clock when the convention was called to order by Representative Alben W. Barkley of Kentucky, Acting Permanent Chairman in the absence of Senator Walsh of Montana. The Rev. Robert L. Kelly, director of the Association of American Colleges, offered the invocation, in which he prayed that the convention might see its way clear to name a man for second place as good and worthy as its nominee for first place.

Marion Reigelman sang "The Star-Spangled Banner." Former Governor Willis A. McCorkle of West Virginia urged that the rules be suspended and that the convention invite former Governor James M. Cox of Ohio, Democratic standard bearer four years ago, to address it.

There was applause amid which ex-Governor McCorkle and J. Henry Goeke, a delegate at large from Ohio, were appointed as a committee to escort Mr. Cox to the rostrum. The audience gave Mr. Cox, who has been here for a few days as a harmonizer and a peacemaker, a rousing ovation.

He paid a warm tribute to John W. Davis, who, he declared, was a platform in himself, representing the best there had been of statesmanship in the last century and the best there had been in the party.

Mr. Cox spoke as follows:

"Mr. Chairman, ladies and gentlemen of the convention:

"I have enjoyed for a few hours the experience of being again a private in the great Democratic army, and I bring to you the assurance that this changed relationship carries with it many delightful compensations, chiefly the consciousness of the fact that this convention has acted wisely in selecting as our standard bearer a most distinguished American gentleman and statesman. [Applause.]

"Historians have said in the past that in the course of conventions marked by very bitter contests oftimes the compromise candidate selected, so-called, was a man of minor ability; but in this instance, with the longest and the most spiritedly contested convention in all the history of American politics, there emerges from it under harmonious auspices one of the most resplendent statesmen in the last century. [Applause.]

"John W. Davis in his brilliant [applause] and blameless career, in his intellectual honesty and courage, in his capacity to deal successfully with large problems, in his experience in domestic and international affairs, John W. Davis is our candidate, is a platform in himself.

"Our Republican brethren affect to take comfort from the fact that this has been in some respects a bitter convention. But, my friends, the forces of the great giant were enmeshed here in this presence. It requires the elements of life, of ambition, of enthusiasm—the fervor of the crusader, if you please—to make possible such a fight as was staged under Democratic auspices. It would have been quite impossible to have witnessed such a fight at Cleveland within the Republican Party, suffering now as it is from disgrace, decay, disintegration and despondency." [Applause.]

A voice: "You said something!"

Mr. Cox—Fellow-Democrats, I thank you for your greetings. In 1920 the banner was passed with me. It came from falling, if not from sacred hands. I hope that my children in the years to come can have it said of this occasion tonight, when, with a heart full of gratitude, I hand you back the banner of democracy. [Applause.] I hope it can be said that upon this standard there is not now a blot of cowardice; that it is unmarred by any compromise that was made with principle.

"Ten million times more would I have preferred to carry, as the Democratic candidate, the flag of Woodrow Wilson to temporary defeat [Applause] than would I have been if I had carried the banner as the Republican candidate of Henry Cabot Lodge of Massachusetts."

A voice—"You ought to hang that fellow."

Mr. Cox—"I hand you back, fellow Democrats, the banner in this presence, figuratively speaking of course, moved by a gratitude that I cannot express, a gratitude that will inspire within me always a continuous service in behalf of the great cause of Democracy." [Applause.]

Ex-Governor James H. Hawley of Idaho offered a resolution expressing the thanks of the convention to the Non-Partisan Convention Committee.

There were perhaps two or three noes when the question was put. There were more when the convention was called upon to pass upon a resolution offered by Norman E. Mack, National Committeeman from New York, which expressed the thanks of the convention for the accurate and detailed report of its proceedings in the press. Acting Chairman Barkley, however, declared both duly adopted.

Condolences for Mrs. Wilson.

A delegate from Ohio offered a resolution of condolence to Mrs. Woodrow Wilson. In the language of the resolution, it was offered in view of the fact that was the first national gathering of the Democratic Party since former President Wilson's death.

The resolution reads as follows:

Resolved, That the Permanent Chairman be and he hereby is authorized and directed to send in the name of the convention the following telegram, to wit:

"Convention Hall, New York City, Wednesday, July 9, 1924. Mrs. Woodrow Wilson, Washington, D. C.:

"On this occasion the first convention of the National Democracy since your bereavement in the departure of your noble husband, our great leader, we extend to your our most sincere expression of sympathy and love in full measure which has fallen upon you and the whole nation. You won the hearts of the American people afresh while, with tender hands and sacrificial love you ministered to our stricken leader ere the final summons came.

"During the trying days of the war, your unfaltering devotion to the cause of humanity, your splendid leadership in all the women's patriotic work, in your constant aid and encouragement to the great President when war burdens pressed heavily upon him will be a sacred memory to countless millions in our nation. The Democratic National Convention of men and women delegates send you this token of the high esteem and appreciation of your unselfish devotion and service. We stand with uncovered heads to pay tribute to you and to the memory of the former statesman of our day. May God bless you is our prayer."

The resolution was adopted by a rising vote.

Resolutions embodying thanks of the convention to its Temporary and Permanent Chairman, and the Chairman and Vice Chairman of the National Committee, Cordell Hull and Mrs. Emily Newell Blair, as well as various other functionaries, were presented and adopted.

Governor Ritchie of Maryland offered a resolution inviting the nominee for President to address the convention at its night session. A committee was appointed to convey the invitation and conduct the nominee to the Garden. It was composed of Governor Ritchie, Governor Charles W. Bryan of Nebraska, Senator Robert L. Owen of Oklahoma and the following women: Mrs. Emily Newell Blair, Mrs. E. M. Post of Kentucky and Mrs. Maidee S. Renshew of Pennsylvania.

The convention received with cheers a telegram from Pawhuska, Okla., announcing the formation of the first John W. Davis-for-President Club.

The convention was two hours late in getting to its real business, the nomination of a candidate for Vice President. The reading of many resolutions had taken an hour more.

At 9:45 a letter was read from Senator Walsh of Montana, in which he declined the nomination for Vice President which had been offered him by acclamation at the end of the afternoon session. He said that in his opinion it was far more important that he should go back to the United States Senate.

To the Democratic National Convention assembled in the City of New York:

I am profoundly appreciative of the generous regard exhibited toward me by the convention over whose deliberations I have had the honor to preside for the past two weeks, and find it hard to decline to yield to the desire manifested by so many of the delegates that I accept the nomination as its candidate for Vice President.

Reflection has confirmed me in the view that it would be wise neither from a party nor a personal point of view to transfer me from the floor to the Chair of the presiding officer of the Senate. Scarcely less important for the welfare of the country than the election of a Democratic President is the control of the Congress, and particularly of the Senate, by our party. My term is expiring and my re-election to the Senate is reasonably certain in view of my service. I have been able to render some especially competent Democrat can easily be found for the exalted office to which you would elevate me, whose selection would involve no such sacrifice for the party as would be entailed by my nomination.

Deeply grateful for the esteem manifested in the acclamation that attended the adjournment of the last session, I am reluctantly forced to advise you that I cannot accept the nomination yet to be made by the convention.

With the highest respect, I am your servant,

(Signed) THOMAS J. WALSH.

Dated July 9, 1924.

First Nominating Speaker Heard.

The first spokesman for a candidate for second place on the ticket was W. L. Barnum, National Committeeman from Arizona. His nominating speech sorely tried the patience of the convention, which again and again urged him to cut short his oratory and name his man. At last the clamor became so loud that he could not make himself heard.

Barnum had a fight with his audience all through the address and most of it was lost. He refused to stop, however. At last he was booed and hissed, and then it came out that the man he was nominating was General John C. Greenway of Warren, Ariz. General Greenway was with Colonel Roosevelt's Rough Riders.

At the close of the first nominating speech, on the motion of a delegate from Kansas, the time allotted for nominating speeches was cut down to five minutes.

California yielded to Texas, and T. H. Hall of Houston, delegate at large, came to the rostrum and nominated Alvin Owsley, former Commander of the American Legion.

Colorado yielded to Tennessee and C. M. Bryan of Memphis came to the rostrum and placed Major George L. Berry in nomination, taking the full five minutes to do it.

"If you want to show that you are for labor, name a man whom labor can support," Bryan said. He added that Major Berry was a man who could carry the party to victory, partly because of the strong support that he would get from organized labor and from ex-service men.

After Connecticut had yielded to New Jersey, John A. Matthews of Newark, who earlier in the convention had placed Governor George S. Silzer in nomination for first place, now came forward to nominate the same candidate for second place on the ticket.

Mrs. Leroy Springs of Lancaster, S. C., a delegate-at-large, was placed in nomination by Governor Thomas G. McLeod.

Louis F. Marquardt of Atlanta seconded the nomination of Major Berry on behalf of Georgia. Miss Anna L. Smith of Illinois was another seconder for Major Berry, who also was seconded on behalf of Indiana and Iowa.

Urges "Davis and Davis" Ticket.

"We are going into this campaign to fight elephants, not mosquitos," said Ray Files of Iowa, who came to the platform to advocate a ticket that would read "Davis and Davis." He urged the nomination of Governor Jonathan M. Davis of Kansas for second place.

Bennett Clark of Missouri, a son of Champ Clark, was placed in nomination by Garrett H. Claypool of Chillicothe, Ohio.

Robert Dinsmore of Massachusetts, introduced as the youngest of all nominating orators, placed Mayor Hylan in nomination. The band that the City of New York is paying for did not play. There was a minute or less of mirth and applause, and then it was all over.

Michigan seconded Major Berry's nomination. Minnesota sent C. C. McCarthy to the rostrum to second the nomination of General Greenway, Arizona's favorite son. Mr. McCarthy spoke at length.

Edwin T. Meredith was placed in nomination amid great cheers by Charles Mullen, a delegate at large from Maine.

A great roar of acclaim arose the next moment when the Secretary read a motion by Norman E. Mack asking that the privilege of the floor be granted to Governor Smith.

After Governor Smith's speech, the calling of the roll of States was resumed, and Governor Cameron Morrison of North Carolina seconded the nomination of Mrs. Leroy Springs.

North Dakota seconded the nomination of Major Berry from the floor. New York and Pennsylvania seconded the nomination of Governor Silzer from the floor.

Mrs. Isabella O'Neil of Rhode Island nominated William S. Flynn, Governor of Rhode Island.

North Dakota nominated James W. Gerard of New York, formerly Ambassador to Germany.

A diversion was created when Alaska was called.

"Alaska yields to the Canal Zone," said the Chairman of the delegation.

"Does the Canal Zone desire to be yielded to?" inquired the reading clerk.

"Three for McAdoo and three for Smith," shouted a voice in the alternates' section.

"The Canal Zone seconds the nomination of George L. Berry," said the Canal Zone Chairman.

Claude Porter of Iowa withdrew E. T. Meredith as a candidate for Vice President. Mr. Porter said that Mr. Meredith had advised him that while he appreciated the words that had been said for him and intended to give all the support to the ticket that was in his power, it was impossible for him to become a candidate or accept the nomination, if nominated.

The party leaders were evidently having great difficulty in agreeing upon a candidate for Vice President and all sorts of resolutions of thanks and communications for the Chairman of the convention were read.

As the possibility of a deadlock on the Vice Presidential nomination grew, there were cries for the regular order of business which would have meant the calling of the roll of States on a ballot for Vice President.

After Mr. Davis's speech there was a further killing of time, apparently because there had been no agreement on a Vice Presidential choice. The Reading Clerk read further resolutions of thanks, this time from the Democratic National Committee to nearly everybody connected with the convention.

Former Governor Spring Sanborn of Louisiana finally moved that the convention take a recess for an hour. There were shouts of protest and a roaring chorus of nays compared with a faint response of yeas.

Representative Barkley of Kentucky, who had again succeeded Senator Walsh in the chair, declared the motion carried amid shouts of laughter. The convention accordingly at five minutes past midnight took a recess until 1:05.

Walsh Retires, Exhausted.

The convention was again called to order after the recess at 1:16 A. M. While it had been marking time a conference between John W. Davis, the Presidential nominee, Governor Smith and other leaders had been held at the Manhattan Club, at which the talk concerned the selection of a candidate for Vice President.

Representative Barkley of Kentucky again presided. He announced that Chairman Walsh was exhausted and had retired for the night.

Mr. Barkley recognized H. P. Fleharty of Nebraska, who came to the rostrum and placed in nomination Governor Charles W. Bryan in a brief speech. According to reports which reached the hall before the night session was resumed, Governor Bryan had been chosen for second place at the Manhattan Club conference. The roll was called without waiting for a seconding speech.

A few hisses mingled with the comparatively weak applause that greeted the mention of Governor Bryan's name.

Mayor Hylan got quite a few votes. Illinois cast twenty-nine votes for the Mayor of New York and gave Governor Bryan the same. Indiana gave five votes to Police Commissioner Enright. Iowa passed. Kansas gave twenty votes to Governor Jonathan M. Davis. Kentucky voted for William J. Fields, her Governor. Louisiana gave twenty votes to Bryan.

Maryland passed. Massachusetts gave Hylan 5 votes. Michigan gave 28 to Owsley and 1 to Mrs. Springs. Colonel Owsley got all of Mississippi's 20 votes. Missouri passed. Bryan got 7 in Montana and all of the 10 votes of Nebraska.

Hylan Gets New Jersey's Twenty-eight.

Mayor Hylan got the twenty-eight votes from New Jersey, the name of Governor Silzer having been withdrawn first. Hylan got forty votes out of New York, Bryan got ten and Gerard twenty-two. The rest were scattered among other candidates, with five for Berry.

Major Berry got forty votes from Ohio, Bryan got only one. Oklahoma gave the twenty votes to Owsley. Oregon gave its ten to Berry. Pennsylvania gave Bryan thirty-eight, Hylan three and Berry and Silzer five each, the rest were scattered.

Tennessee gave its twenty-four to Berry. Texas gave forty votes to Owsley. Bryan got twenty, Owsley two and Greenway two in Virginia. Berry got the fourteen votes from Washington. West Virginia scattered its sixteen votes among nearly all candidates before the convention. Alaska cast her six for Senator Pittman.

After the roll-call George E. Brennan shifted the fifty-eight votes of Illinois to Bryan. New York followed suit with her ninety, although Mayor Hylan tried to have his forty votes stick.

Missouri, recalled after the roll-call cast nine votes for Bennet Clark, twenty-six for Governor Davis of Kansas, and one for Major Berry. New Jersey shifted from Hylan, too, and gave twenty-seven votes to Bryan and one to Major Berry. Connecticut jumped on the Bryan bandwagon.

Governor Fields of Kentucky then changed the vote of his delegation from himself to Bryan. Texas gave Bryan forty, changing her votes which had gone to Colonel Owsley on the roll-call. Virginia gave the Commoner's brother twenty-four. The scramble for the Bryan bandwagon had begun.

The head of the Texas delegation tried to move a suspension of the two-thirds rule, but was hooted down. Henry Goeke of Ohio said that the Ohio delegation be permitted to change its vote and give Bryan 24 and Clark 24.

Missouri Changes to Bryan.

Missouri changed, giving Bryan 23 and 8 to Clark. There was a big uproar and much disorder in the Garden at this stage of the proceedings. State after State shifted from other candidates to Governor Bryan in such rapid succession that the tally clerks could not keep abreast of their work.

Mrs. Mary Norton of Georgia moved that the rules be suspended and that Governor Bryan be nominated by acclamation. There had been so many shifts that by this time the Governor was near the he had not already received a two-thirds vote. There was so much booing and hissing in the galleries and some delegations that the motion could not be entertained by the Chair.

North Carolina and West Virginia together announced thirty votes, which gave Governor Bryan 40 more.

"It been apparent that Mr. Bryan has a great deal more than a two-thirds majority," said a delegate from Washington, "I now move he be declared the nominee by unanimous vote."

"Not a chance," shouted another delegate. There were some booing and hissing and much derisive laughter.

There were boos and hissing and very little applause when, on the roll-call, it was announced that Bryan had received 733 votes, seven more than required for nomination. At 2:35 o'clock he was pronounced the Democratic nominee for Vice President. There was a little applause, but more hisses and boots.

After committees had been appointed to notify the candidates for President and Vice President of their nomination, with Permanent Chairman Walsh and Temporary Chairman Pat Harrison, respectively, as Chairmen, the Democratic National Convention at 2:50 A. M. adjourned without date.

STORY OF THE DAY SESSION.

Delegates Begin Final Round of Balloting With Signs of Weariness.

There were many vacant seats in the section reserved for delegates when the Democratic National Convention opened yesterday morning at 12:40, forty minutes after the hour set for reconvening. Among the delegates present were signs of weariness. The number of vacant seats confirmed the reports that many delegates, tired of the long deadlock, had gone home.

The Rev. William Wilkinson of Trinity Episcopal Church, "Bishop of Wall Street," led the convention in prayer. There was the usual wait as delegates who had been held at the entrances during the prayer came into the hall.

THE 101ST BALLOT.

At 12:45 Senator Walsh directed the clerk to call the roll for the 101st ballot. Governor Brandon of Alabama was absent and the convention missed his usual announcement of "twenty-four for Underwood." The vote of Alabama was announced in a barely audible voice by another delegate from that State.

Splitting of the McAdoo vote between Senator Walsh and E. T. Meredith of Iowa, was shown when California cast 19 votes for Senator Walsh. Delaware gave her six votes to Davis.

William J. Bryan's candidate, Dr. A. A. Murphree, received his first votes on this ballot, when Florida, Mr. Bryan's present home State, gave him four votes.

Georgia gave 11 votes to McAdoo, 12 to Meredith and 5 to Davis.

Maryland finally abandoned Governor Ritchie as a candidate and cast her 16 votes for John W. Davis, the shift bringing the first real cheer of the session.

The total for Davis was increased by 20 when Mississippi shifted to him from Senator Robinson of Arkansas.

Nevada shifted its six votes from Smith to Senator Walsh.

New Jersey, which had voted solidly for Smith through the 100th ballot, gave 15 votes to Senator Underwood and 13 to Senator Glass.

New York passed when the name of that State was called.

North Carolina gave 20 of her 24 votes to Davis, and the intensity of the Davis drive was shown by Ohio giving him 23, a gain of 22½. Pennsylvania gave Davis 16½, a gain of 10. Rhode Island, a solid Smith State from the start, gave 10 votes to Underwood. South Carolina, an original McAdoo State, added 18 to the Davis column.

Texas shifted its 40 votes from McAdoo to Meredith, the first shift by that delegation. Half of Virginia's 24 votes deserted Senator Glass and went to Davis.

Illinois, which had passed in the ballot, split her vote in a way that meant nothing. Underwood, with 20 votes, and Glass, with 21, getting the bigger shares of the vote.

Michigan split most of her vote between Davis and Underwood, the big gainers on the ballot, Davis getting 11 and Underwood 10.

New York, which had passed, gave 86½ of its 90 votes to Senator Underwood. Connecticut changed her vote and gave 11 votes to Underwood.

Senator Underwood was the big gainer on the one hundred and first ballot, his vote going to 228½, a gain of 186. John W. Davis led on the ballot with a total of 316 votes, a gain of 113½. Mr. Meredith went to 130, a gain of 54, and Senator Walsh to 98, a gain of 1 1-6. Neither Meredith nor Walsh received any large part of the McAdoo vote, the Southern McAdoo States going mostly to Davis.

THE 102D BALLOT.

There were few changes in the 102d ballot until Texas cast its 40 votes for John W. Davis, shifting from Meredith. The announcement was received with enthusiasm by the women of the West Virginia delegation, who had replaced the McAdoo women from California as the principal "boosters" in the convention.

Georgia, which had passed, gave Meredith 14, Davis 13 and Underwood 1. Indiana, in characteristic Taggart fashion, split her 30 votes into three equal parts, giving Underwood, Glass and Davis each 10. The vote of the Oklahoma delegation was changed, but Davis received a vote of 10-to 9½ for Josephus Daniels and 1 for Senator Walsh. The 20 votes of the State were recorded for Davis.

Davis gained just under 100 on the 102d ballot, the total going up to 415 4-6. A gain of 99 3-6. Underwood went up to 307, a gain of 77½. Between them, Davis and Underwood had the two-thirds necessary to nominate, as the total on this ballot was only 1,050 votes. Senator Walsh gained 25 votes and went up to 123, while Meredith lost 88 votes, dropping to 66 2-6.

THE 103D BALLOT.

It was almost 3 o'clock when the roll call for the 103d ballot was begun. The air in the Garden was stifling as the race between Underwood and Davis appeared to be entering upon its decisive stage.

Georgia on this ballot gave Davis 27 votes, Idaho gave its solid vote to the West Virginian. He gained 16 in Illinois, 15 in Indiana, 12½ in Kentucky, and 13½ in Michigan.

Nebraska gave Davis one vote—the first that State had given him. Nevada gave six votes to Davis.

Franklin D. Roosevelt, speaking for the New York delegation, announced that New York would give four votes to Davis. It took 10 votes away from Underwood on this ballot and divided them between Senators Glass of Virginia and Walsh of Montana.

Ohio gave 41 votes to Davis, a gain of 16. Oregon, a staunch McAdoo State, chipped in five votes for the former Ambassador.

Pennsylvania gave Davis 37½, a gain of 8, and 10 new votes were gained in Rhode Island, which cast its solid vote for Davis.

"Utah casts eight votes for the next President of the United States, John W. Davis," cried the lead of the Utah delegation. Vermont next gave him her full vote of eight, a gain of four. Virginia split her vote, twelve-twelve between Davis and Glass.

Woman Toasts Missouri.

At this point a woman in the West Virginia delegation climbed on her chair and with a bottle of ginger ale and a drinking cup in her hands bowed gravely in salute and drank to Missouri, which gave Davis his first big lift and had been giving its 36 votes to him on recent ballots.

Alaska gave Davis 6 votes, previously polled for Underwood.

George E. Brennan, the Democratic leader of Illinois, asked recognition at this juncture and said he wished to change the vote of his delegation after the roll-call had been completed.

The Canal Zone jumped on the Davis band wagon with all of its 6 votes, a gain of 3 for Davis.

At the end of the roll-call Washington cast her 14 votes for Davis, Iowa withdrew Meredith and cast 26 for Davis. California changed her vote, giving 21 to Davis, a gain of 19. Illinois changed and gave him 52 votes.

New York then changed her vote, giving Davis 90 out of 90. This did the

Continued on Page Three.

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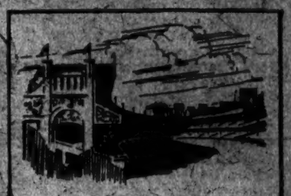
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Baltimore & Ohio

Strategy of the Last Balloting That Named Davis

DAVIS IS PUT OVER IN WILD STAMPEDE

Continued from Page Two.

Brick. Davis had won the nomination, and a stampede began. Pennsylvania led it, giving all her 76 votes to Davis. Senator Swanson, speaking for Virginia, threw all her 24 votes to Davis.

Governor Brandon, who so long had announced "24 votes for Under-w-oo-d," got up and switched Alabama's votes to the West Virginian.

By this time there were shouts from chairmen of a dozen delegations for recognition. Wisconsin and Connecticut managed to make themselves heard, but the changes came so quickly that they could not be recorded.

Over the West Virginia delegation a huge West Virginia State flag was waving.

Nomination Made Unanimous.

Thomas Taggart was recognized by the Chair. He solved the difficulties of the tally clerks by moving that the nomination be made unanimous. There were a hundred seconding shouts, and at 3:29 P. M. deafening acclaim greeted the announcement of Chairman Walsh that John W. Davis was the nominee of the convention.

Preceded by a picture of the West Virginian, draped with an American flag and borne in triumph through the Garden, a procession formed. The standard of every State circled the Garden while the band was playing the "Battle Hymn of the Republic" and other patriotic airs—a medley of music that was almost submerged in the deafening noise of cheering delegates and galleries and the shuffle of marching feet.

While the parade was in progress the State flag of Maryland was brought out and paraded with the other banners. Behind this emblem Governor Ritchie marched.

After the demonstration had been under way about ten minutes there were scattered cries of "Walsh for Vice President!"

The West Virginia flag, the standard of its delegation and a picture of the candidate finally were taken to the rostrum and planted there.

After the force of the demonstration had spent itself, in about fifteen minutes, and the convention again was at rest, former Governor McCorkle of West Virginia obtained recognition from the Chair and went to the rostrum, where he found himself in the company of fellow West Virginians, including Mrs. Isetta Jewell Brown, who had seconded the nomination of Mr. Davis.

The ex-Governor is a sturdy type recalling Civil War days. In appearance he is the personification of a Kentucky Colonel, with a snow-white mustache and an impressive imperial. Cheer on cheer greeted his introduction to the crowd.

McCorkle Expresses Gratitude.

Standing under the waving West Virginia flag, Mr. McCorkle expressed his gratitude to the convention for the honor it had paid to his State.

"My fellow-Democrats," he said, "West Virginia and John W. Davis are both profoundly grateful for the honor which you have cast upon them today. You have put your standard in the hands of a most worthy bearer, who believes in the Constitution and the laws and the principles of Democracy in their purest form.

"The old days and nights and years, Senator, will be forgotten and we will go home to carry the banner of Democracy the way it should be carried—high and fair and free, in the view of all the people and of all the country.

"Without further words, little West Virginia, in the bonds of Republicanism, but seeing a brighter and a glorious day ahead under the leadership of John W. Davis, thanks this magnificent convention for the honor which it has conferred upon us this day."

Loud cheering followed the ex-Governor's speech and was renewed when Chairman Walsh announced that he would recognize ex-Secretary Daniels of North Carolina.

"Mr. Chairman and fellow-delegates," Mr. Daniels said, "we have had impressive lessons to teach us the wisdom of naming a great man for Vice President. And I move, sir, in order that wisdom may follow wisdom, that this convention do now adjourn until 8:30 o'clock tonight, that every delegate may thereby consider what distinguished and popular and great American may go on the ticket with the candidate for the Presidency of the United States, Mr. John W. Davis."

The convention was in no mood to listen to suggestions for an adjournment. There was some anger in the first shout of protest that went up from a thousand throats. Then arose a steady, persistent cry for Senator Walsh.

"Walsh! Walsh! We want Walsh!" hundreds of delegates were crying in a union of voices that swept the Garden like a tornado.

"Walsh by acclamation!" one delegate with a convention voice shouted above the din.

Walsh Insists on Adjournment.

Governor Sweet of Colorado was in the aisle gesticulating and clamoring for recognition. So was Michael Igoe of the Illinois delegation. Chairman Walsh, with a look of misgiving on his face, recognized the latter.

"For what purpose does the gentleman from Illinois rise?" he asked.

"I rise for the purpose of placing in nomination the Hon. Thomas J. Walsh of Montana," was the blunt reply of Mr. Igoe.

"The gentleman is out of order. The gentleman is out of order," cried the Chairman emphatically.

By this time heads of many delegations were on their feet demanding a hearing, but Mr. Walsh appeared to have been stricken deaf for the time being. He advanced to the reading desk with gavel poised, and turned a grave face on the convention.

"Ladies and gentlemen of the convention, bear with me for a moment," he said quietly. "I am sure it is the part of wisdom not to act on the impulse of the moment in this profoundly important question that is now before you.

"Deeply sensible of the honor done me by the acclamation attending this motion to adjourn, I beg to assure you that I have given careful consideration to the matter, and I am sure that we ought now to adjourn to reconvene this evening."

Shouts went up from all parts of the floor giving voice to protests. The convention seemed bent on nominating the Permanent Chairman for Vice President and thoroughly peeved at his suggestion that it should take further thought upon the proposal.

While the convention was having it out in this fashion, Chairman Walsh let his gavel drop heavily on the sounding board. His lips moved, and those nearest the rostrum could hear him declare the session adjourned until 8 o'clock in the evening. The delegates on the floor only saw him lay down his gavel and quit. There was nothing for them to do but quit also.

Thus ended the twenty-second and most momentous session of the National Convention.

DAVIS FORCES ALERT ON FINAL BALLOT

West Virginia Delegates Alone Showed No Weariness After Long Days of Voting.

OTHERS SOON AWAKENED

And When the Band-Wagon Rush Started Then Bedlam Broke Loose.

Pictures of John W. Davis show him as a well-groomed, handsome man, with the air that is associated more or less naturally with ease and leisure. Yet in the minds of the thousand-odd delegates who, from the floor of Madison Square Garden yesterday, made him the standard bearer of the Democratic Party, that photograph, if outward and visible signs are to be believed, will forever be connected, mentally, with weariness, railroad tickets, hotel bills and half-packed trunks. For it was these things the delegates had been talking about when Mr. Davis was nominated.

Laggard feet traversed the aisles of the convention hall, tired voices droned suggestions, ideas and instructions into numbed ears. Eyes red with the want of sleep looked into eyes half glazed with the efforts of their owners to concentrate their minds on this and that. Cheers that would have been wholehearted had the cheerers been less tired, smote the air, more or less discordantly, from time to time. Now and then a really hearty shout actually frightened men and women. Heads turned slowly this way or the other. All actions, all sounds, were belated. Even the cooler heads were hot and moist. That was the situation on the floor when the delegates were at the point of naming a Presidential candidate.

As far as the McAdoo rooters, who had withstood 100 ballots and gone on with their flag-waving, were converted, there was no half-staffing of the colors. California was silent and mournful, that little band of women who had waved and waved and waved countless multi-colored flags lastly or half-heartedly, hardly raised their heads, much less their utterly hopeless standards. Georgia, another McAdoo stalwart, was half asleep, and Texas, far less full of activity than usual, was stirring confusedly. Distraught Missouri pegged along in sleepy fashion, striving its utmost to find "where it was at," and making progress only slowly.

West Virginia Fully Awake.

But back in the West Virginia delegation a little band of women was fully awake and, with a few men, furnished what pep there was to the opening of the session that had found the delegates drowsy and discouraged, disgruntled and confused. Through the interminable balloting West Virginia had stood staunch and true to J. W. Davis and now, at last, it was to have its reward—or, at least, so that little band of women and a few men volunteers believed.

Here and there darted another figure—a once great leader heading for another great defeat. The flag of William J. Bryan had been nailed to the mast of the McAdoo ship and was going down with that craft beyond doubt, but not without a vehement protest from Mr. Bryan. He was more active yesterday afternoon before the 102d ballot than at any time since the convention met—and that is saying a lot.

Mr. Bryan went to the New York delegation. He and Franklin Roosevelt exchanged stories. The man from Florida left Mr. Roosevelt with the distinct impression that Mr. Davis was a probability, Mr. Underwood a possibility. He did not look pleased. He found himself, it seemed, between his favorite "crown of thorns" and his "cross of gold," with the candidate of his heart, Mr. McAdoo, having been displaced, running very poorly.

Mr. Bryan went to Kansas, but found cold comfort there. He journeyed up the aisle, meeting rebuffs everywhere. He was accorded a respectful but unsympathetic hearing.

He stood for twenty minutes at one point in the aisle arguing with three women who wanted to enlist his support of Davis. But he was adamant. He told the women the progressive Democrats of the West would never stand for Davis. They could not move him from this position, though they argued under the West Virginia standard, which was out a little in front of the Florida standard.

Roosevelt Smiles and Smiles.

Meanwhile Mr. Brennan, the Illinois leader, had come in late and hurried to his delegation. Mr. Roosevelt, that happy warrior of the convention, smiled and smiled as the New York delegation prepared to vote first for Underwood, signifying the final sinking of the boom for Governor Smith that Messrs. Roosevelt and Brennan together had carried on so courageously.

Across from Mr. Roosevelt sat Tom Taggart, quiet and not happy. Known as an almost infallible prophet, he had told scores that Senator Ralston would be nominated, and here he was, knowing that in a matter of minutes his prophecy would prove fallacious.

Sergeant-at-Arms Hughes tried vainly to clear the aisles and was none too gentle in his admonitions. It was a time of stress, and the whole floor seethed with uneasiness. Here and there again railroad tickets and time tables were consulted, men talked of paying their hotel bills.

"Do you know what my husband did?" one woman said. "I didn't get home until 4 o'clock and he made me pack the trunks then, so that we could get away as soon as this is over. And I haven't seen half as much of New York as I wanted to."

As this went on Mr. Davis's vote was rolling up slowly. Few, even of those opposed to him, had any real doubts of the result. Here and there a delegate questioned another as to Davis. Who was he? What had he done? Would New York swing its support to him? Would he make a good candidate or a good President if elected? Chatter everywhere and nearly all of it about Davis.

Mrs. Mann as Flag Waver.

With the West Virginia delegation sat Mrs. Frank N. Mann of Huntington. On her had fallen with considerable suddenness the mantel of Mary French Worth of San Diego, Cal., she of the myriad flags. Mrs. Mann had only one flag, but her enthusiasm was abundant. She had waved her flag whenever Mr. Davis's name was mentioned through the long days of the convention. She had waved it with heartiness or listlessly, as the Davis vote went up or down. Always loyal, Mrs. Mann was moved yesterday by a sense of approaching victory that was unmistakable.

"Did you know in advance of the session that Davis would be nominated?" she was asked last evening.

"Why, no," she answered. "We have gone on applauding whenever John W. Davis was voted for, and naturally as the vote grew greater and greater we waved more and more—and oh, we are so glad he is nominated!"

With Mrs. Mann the three other women delegates at large—Mrs. William Campbell, Mrs. Andrew Price and Mrs. Ethel Moreland—waved too. It was love of the Davis cause and sheer hope that moved them all.

"You know we came here wanting to see Mr. Davis nominated," said Mrs. Campbell, "we had no unit rule and no instructions. We were just for Davis. He was our candidate. Of course, we waved our flags."

Behind the women delegates at large were four alternates at large—Mrs. Louise Bennett, Mrs. Rose McGraw De Berris, Mrs. John C. Dice and Mrs. Lawrence E. Tierney. With the slight inaction, and an occasional male voice to swell the constantly increasing chorus of Davis acclaim, West Virginia made herself felt from the start of the session until its close, when all went outside to pose for the movies.

It was known twenty minutes before the final break came that Mr. Davis would be nominated, if not on the current ballot, then on the following one. The aisles were impassable. Chairman of delegations had to shout questions to their delegates, the potentiality of the situation gripped everyone in that wide area which tomorrow will be a swimming tank. The bandwagon had started, when to board it, was the question.

The end came really with the announcement of Iowa that it failed to change its vote, withdraw Meredith, and vote solidly for Davis. But an inkling of the course of the bandwagon had been given previously by George Brennan of Illinois, who stood in the aisle to the right of the Chairman. About him were John H. McCooey of Brooklyn, James J. Walker, James J. Hoey and others of the inner New York group which had worked unceasingly for Governor Smith and now knew that his course was run.

Mr. Brennan spoke too soon. He announced that he wished to record a change in the vote of Illinois, and the group about him stirred impatiently, when Chairman Walsh told him he would have to wait until the conclusion of the calling of the roll.

In the meantime, delegates were climbing on their chairs here and there, the better to see what was going on; the better to follow that little crowd of West Virginia women as they shouted. It was a disorderly scene. Chairman after chairman of delegations, spokesman after spokesman, arose and sought to be recognised. One could not tell who was talking and who was merely making noise.

Chairman Walsh, a somewhat grim figure, shouted recognition to this man or that. Each time he shouted he pleased one man and disappointed a score of others. The McAdoo obsessed and utterly stolid Georgia group tried in vain for a quarter of an hour to gain recognition. The Georgia seat on the band-wagon was decidedly far in the rear.

New York cleared a space before Franklin Roosevelt, so that he could announce the change in the vote of that State's delegation without rising. This threw the pressure of humanity across the aisle and crowded Tom Taggart so that it was from another's chair that he had to move that the nomination be made by acclamation. But, though hundreds stood and many talked, there was nevertheless a hush as he made his motion.

Then Bedlam Breaks Loose.

Then bedlam broke loose on the floor and the happier ones hustled to the aisles. Standard after standard was picked up and carried in the procession. The West Virginia contingent was the first to get away. Behind came hundreds of other delegates as all the standards were brought into line, those of North Dakota and Montana being the last. The band played, the delegates waved, pent-up feelings were relieved, the tedium was ended, the tension relaxed.

And yet, to those who watched with wholly unbiased eyes; to those to whom the strange psychology of the mob is no new thing, something was lacking—not the mechanics of the Smith demonstration; not the religious fervor of the McAdoo outburst in the early days of the convention; nor the real enthusiasm that marked the first mention of Woodrow Wilson's name; not the determination that characterized the various Klan and anti-Klan demonstrations. The convention could not, especially in its semi-drowsy state, do itself full justice. But it cheered, and it paraded, and it waved its flags, and West Virginia, at least, was very, very happy, keeping up its march and refusing to go back where it belonged.

The delegates brought in banners with Davis portraits on them and carried them about. A little later that old-fashioned and striking flag of Maryland, intended for a Ritchie demonstration, was carried into the parade by the Maryland delegation, adding a touch of color that helped a lot.

The band played on, the galleries cheered, many delegates paraded, but more, far more, stayed on their chairs and shouted encouragement to those less tired, or more enthusiastic, who preferred to caper and cavort.

Settled down once more and quiet restored, the delegates became impatient. They seemed to feel that they had finally, and after stress and long suffering, done the job for which they had journeyed from far and near. Chairman Walsh to the contrary notwithstanding, it was the feeling among the delegates that the candidate for Vice President should be named then and there, and the pressing matter of hotel bills and railroad schedules receive attention.

But, at that, there was sufficient happiness in the aggregation to realize that perhaps another session would not do much harm, and so, in a tranquil and more or less contented frame of mind, the delegates filed out of the hall into the sunlight of the streets, their chief nominee decided upon at last. A mere epilogue to be played, their work, they felt, was well done and home not far away.

Directly before the platform a larger group, composed of part of the Oklahoma delegation, part of those from Kansas, nearly all of those from California, and many of the women in the Missouri delegation, sat undemonstrative in their seats. Even when there was applause at the conclusion of the Governor's speech these groups refrained, in part at least, from joining in.

Davis Brings All Up Standing.

But the appearance of Mr. Davis brought the whole floor up standing. The element of curiosity was even more noticeable in the crowd's attitude than when Governor Smith had appeared.

The delegates liked their candidate when they looked upon him for the first time. They said so quite audibly, to one another and to bystanders. He had proved worth waiting for to them. Even the women who had been heart and soul in the McAdoo fight and had not fully recovered from it with one or two exceptions stood up and took notice and applauded the speech Mr. Davis made.

The announcement of the recess hit some of the delegates pretty hard. They had wanted to go through and finish the business that had brought them to the city. However, as they were leaving the floor groups separated with actual good-byes, while other groups divided, promising to meet again on the special trains that were to bear them home, and it was clear that for many of the delegates and alternates, as well as for many of the boosters who had done so valiantly in making the convention noisy and enthusiastic, the affair was over and they were actually starting for home.

In Better Temper At Night.

When the night session was called to order the temper of the delegates had changed again. They were dressed for an evening of pleasure, at ease, relaxed, quite gay. The conversation was of a much lighter sort than had been heard on the floor in days. There was a constant exchange of addresses and promises to meet again.

Here and there a serious crowd discussed the Vice Presidential nomination. But no one seemed to take that matter seriously. So many of the women were dressed especially for thhe occasion that Madison Square Garden really looked brighter and more cheery than it had since thhe beginning of thhe convention.

For a while, though the session got under way late, the good nature of the delegates was uppermost. The announcement that the nominee for the Presidency would appear caused as much of a buzz of expectancy as the approaching entrance of a new prima donna at the opera, but when the speech-making incident to the nominating of a Vice Presidential candidate began the delegates grew restless. They were interested, but the late hours they had been keeping and the humidity on the floor, which was almost overpowering, took the starch out of the crowd.

When Governor Smith appeared there was a general craning of necks in the delegations. Very few of those from other States had ever seen New York's Governor. The crowd rose to him and joined in the general applause and handclapping on the floor, which did not for an instant compare with the noisy tribute from the galleries.

In the delegates' sections, though, there were two noticeably cold and unsympathetic blocs. The Georgians sat in their places, interested but utterly cold.

THE VOTE FOR VICE-PRESIDENT

Total Vote	STATE	Berry	Owsley	Silzer	Mrs. Springer	Greenway	Gerard	Gov. Flynn	Clark	C. W. Bryan
24	Alabama	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	24
6	Arizona	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5
18	Arkansas	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	18
26	California	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	24
12	Colorado	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5
14	Connecticut	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	14
6	Delaware	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	3
12	Florida	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	12
28	Georgia	10	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	16
8	Idaho	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
58	Illinois	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	58
30	Indiana	4	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	14
26	Iowa	26	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
20	Kansas	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	20
26	Kentucky	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	26
20	Louisiana	20	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
12	Maine	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
16	Maryland	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	16
36	Mass	36	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
30	Michigan	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	30
24	Minnesota	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	20
20	Mississippi	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	20
36	Missouri	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	8	28
8	Montana	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7
16	Nebraska	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	16
6	Nevada	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6
8	New Hamp.	7½	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
28	New Jersey	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	27
6	New Mexico	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6
90	New York	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	90
24	No. Carolina	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	24
10	No. Dakota	10	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
48	Ohio	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	24	24
20	Oklahoma	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	20
10	Oregon	10	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
76	Penna.	5	5	5	..	..	..	..	15	38
10	Rhode Island	..	..	..	..	..	..	10	..	..
18	So. Carolina	..	..	..	18	..	..	..	..	..
10	So. Dakota	..	..	..	..	..	10	..	..	..
24	Tennessee	24	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
40	Texas	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	40
8	Utah	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	8
8	Vermont	..	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..
24	Virginia	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	24
14	Washington	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	14
16	W. Virginia	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	16
26	Wisconsin	23	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1
6	Wyoming	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6
6	Alaska	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6
6	Dist. of Col.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6
6	Hawaii	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6
6	Philippines	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
6	Porto Rico	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6
6	Canal Zone	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1098	Totals	212½	16	10	18	..	10	10	49	739

TOTAL VOTES CAST, 1,097½. NECESSARY TO A CHOICE, 732.

SCATTERING—J. M. DAVIS—Vt. 4. Total 4. HYLAN—Penna. 5. Phil. Is. 1. Total 6. ENRIGHT—Ind. 5. Total 5. BAKER—Me. 7. Total 7. RITCHIE—Me. 1. Total 1. UPSHAW—Wis. 1. Total 1. REUTER—Penna. 3. Total 3. PITTMAN—Alaska 6. Total 6.

HARVEY PRAISES DAVIS AS CREDIT TO PARTY

Says That Both McAdoo and Smith Hurt the Democrats by Failing to Withdraw.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 9. — Colonel George Harvey, editor of The Washington Post, will print an editorial in that newspaper tomorrow relative to the nomination of John W. Davis, which reads as follows:

"The Democratic National Convention has extricated itself from a dangerous position and has nominated a candidate who is a credit to the party. The nomination was made with fair celerity as soon as the delegates were relieved of the incubus of the McAdoo and Smith candidacies. By giving John W. Davis the nomination by acclamation, the convention does much to mollify hurt feelings and to solidify the party's mingled elements behind Mr. Davis. It is evident that he was the second choice of the delegates from almost every State. He would have been nominated long ago but for the stubborn religious controversy that bound delegates to McAdoo and Smith in a deadlock which could not be broken so long as those candidates remained in the field.

"The persistence of both McAdoo and Smith was worthy of a better cause. They damaged both themselves and their party by failing to withdraw when it was shown that they were preventing the delegates from making a choice. The Democratic Party now goes into the campaign with a handicap that should not have been imposed upon it. Many independent voters are apt to question the ability of the party to administer the Government, in view of the sad showing in Madison Square Garden.

"But the campaign will soon turn to other matters, and the people will study John W. Davis with regard to his suitability for the Presidency. His public utterances will be subjected to close scrutiny and his record will be examined from all angles.

"The West Virginian will stand every test. His personality is attractive and his private life is unblemished. His official career has been highly creditable. In Congress he made a favorable impression, although he had not served long when he was appointed Solicitor General. In this office his legal ability was quickly manifested. Without disparaging other solicitors, it may be said upon authority of Supreme Court Justices themselves that Mr. Davis made a deeper impression upon them than had been made by any other representative of the Department of Justice. His power of analysis and his cogency of reasoning were a delight to both Bench and Bar.

"As Ambassador to Great Britain Mr. Davis was charged with weighty business which he dispatched with skill and success. His popularity was universally acknowledged to be a potent factor in promoting the interest of the United States.

"Mr. Davis has practiced law in New York since his retirement from the Diplomatic Service. He has been criticized by Western Democrats as a representative of 'big business' because he has had great corporation clients. But inasmuch as it was his ability that attracted such clients, and inasmuch as he faithfully and successfully performed his duty to his clients, it is evident that there is no merit in such adverse criticism. If he had been a dullard he would not have been charged with weighty legal affairs, and if he had been unfaithful to his trust he would have been disgraced. His high standing among lawyers was shown when he was elected President of the American Bar Association. He belongs to the same firm of which Grover Cleveland was a member when elected President. Some great lawyers who have enjoyed lucrative corporation practice, and who have still been highly regarded by the American people, are Elihut Root, Charles E. Hughes, William G. McAdoo, Frank B. Kellog, Justice Pierce Butler, Justice Louis Brandeis, and scores of others. Mr. Davis is on an equality with these gentlemen in legal attainments and high character.

"It should be gratifying to all that the chief contenders for the Presidency are gentlemen who will make their fight in the open with dignity and courtesy. The country will be benefited by their respectful presentations of current issues, and by November the people will be in a position to make their choice without passion or prejudice, having in mind solely the best interests of the country.

"The Democratic Party is to be congratulated upon the choice of the National Convention. If it had done as well in framing the platform as it has in selecting a candidate, the prospects of the Democratic Party would be much brighter."

CLARKSBURG CHEERS FOR 'FIRST CITIZEN'

Spontaneous Outburst Follows Receipt of News—Demonstration Held at Night.

WHOLE STATE CELEBRATES

West Virginians, Who Had Lost Hope, Surprised by Choice of Favorite Son.

CLARKSBURG, W. Va., July 9.—Clarksburg tonight celebrated the nomination of its native son by the Democratic National Convention with a spontaneous demonstration which began a few minutes after radio and telegraph wires told the news that John W. Davis had been selected as the standard bearer of the party in the Presidential campaign.

Bands appeared seemingly from nowhere and the march around the town began. Friends and citizens who for years have been booming Mr. Davis for the Presidency fell into line, while from adjoining hillsides the bursting of bombs added volume to the tumult.

While the first parade was in progress leaders of the Davis movement here were making preparations for a more formal demonstration. Members of the American Legion, Veterans of Foreign Wars and other organizations were quickly mobilized and at dusk paraded through the city singing and shouting in their enthusiasm. The parade ended in front of the Court House, where Mr. Davis was acclaimed as the next President by various speakers.

Long into the night crowds surged through the streets. Stocks of red fire and cannon crackers, remaining from the Fourth of July celebration, were exhausted as the throngs elbowed their way along downtown thoroughfares.

WHEELING, W. Va., July 9.—All West Virginia is celebrating tonight the honor conferred on its distinguished son, John W. Davis, nominated today as the Democratic candidate for President.

The home folks expected the honor to be conferred upon their choice, but they had lost hope, and his nomination today came as a big surprise.

In Wheeling, as the news was received from radio instruments stationed at prominent street corners, the crowds surrounding them talked of nothing else, and handshakings about the streets were the order of the day. Even Republicans congratulated Democrats on the result and declared their intention of voting for the West Virginia candidate. Thousands in the district are boasting that they are close personal friends of the candidate for President.

Half Holiday in Charleston.

Special to The New York Times.

CHARLESTON, W. Va., July 9.—The capital city of West Virginia deserted its quiet routine today and celebrated the victory of John W. Davis. His friends, numbering perhaps 1,500,000 in West Virginia, felt convinced throughout the long session in Madison Square Garden that finally the ability and fitness of the Clarksburg man would be recognized.

An informal holiday was declared this afternoon when the news of the nomination was flashed over newspaper wires. Several stores in the shopping district gave their employes a half day off, and, although keeping their doors unlocked, unanimously celebrated the event.

Even Governor Morgan, a staunch Republican, issued a statement which set forth the qualifications of Mr. Davis.

So far as West Virginia is concerned, even the most optimistic Republicans were uncertain as to the outcome of the election. Those of liberal tendencies declared without qualification that Mr. Davis would carry the State into the Democratic column by more than 50,000 votes, reversing the overwhelming Republican vote of the last Presidential election.

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Men who have smoked all kinds of cigarettes still prefer Fatima. Why? Because, try as they will, they simply can't find anything else to take its place.

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John W. Davis Nominated

BOTH the Democratic and the Republican candidates have been selected and now the country can give serious consideration to their relative merits. Business interests have many other subjects for concern.

The police powers of the country are sleepless, and to them we owe an incalculable debt for the protection they provide against crime.

But in spite of their unceasing activity, the people of this country lose ten billion dollars a year through criminality in all its forms.

Dishonesty, the activity of burglars, and the operations of check manipulators can be rendered loss-less to the individual; broken contracts can be mended and the enforcement of judicial decisions assured.

The FIDELITY AND DEPOSIT COMPANY offers protection against many of the financial losses likely to be sustained in the ordinary conduct of business, and particularly against those due to crime. The FIDELITY AND DEPOSIT COMPANY can absorb with ease, a loss which might ruin you.

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PUBLIC NOTICES.

INFORMATION WANTED REGARDING accident on southbound Broadway and Seventh Av. subway platform at Borough Hall Station, Brooklyn, on May 20th, 1924, at about 9 A. M.; please communicate with IRA W. ROBBINS, 32 West 44th St., New York City. Vanderbilt 0928.

MR. KAMEL CHAFFEY, HIS EGYPTIAN Majesty's Consul in New York, desires to bring to the notice of those concerned that the offices of the Egyptian Royal Consulate have been transferred from the Waldorf-Astoria Hotel to 103 Park Av., Rooms 207 and 208.

MR. M. STEIN ANNOUNCES THE SALE of grocery store, 1,880 25th St., Coney Island, to Mr. Morris Labutsky. All creditors must call before Friday, July 11. M. Stein, 1,880 25th St., Coney Island.

ACKERMAN-WITTMAN—SOLD DAIRY, 982 East 163d St., to Furhman; creditors submit bills immediately.

HAROLD H. PALLEN.

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Especially tailored to suit the portly figure. Usual retailer's price is $20. Sanger's price $15 & $18.50

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Herbert H. Sanger
Designer & Mfr. High Grade Clothing
62 Fifth Avenue, New York
One Flight Up Between 13th-14th Sts.

The Ballots Which Nominated John W. Davis for President

101ST BALLOT.

Total Vote	STATE	McAdoo	Smith	J. W. Davis	Underwood	Walsh
24	Alabama				24	
6	Arizona	3			3	
18	Arkansas					
26	California	3	1			19
12	Colorado		3	2½	1	1
14	Connecticut			1	11	2
6	Delaware			6		
12	Florida	3		3		2
28	Georgia	11		5		
8	Idaho					8
58	Illinois			4	20	
30	Indiana			10	3	3
26	Iowa					
20	Kansas			20		
26	Kentucky	7½	1	9	1	7
20	Louisiana			20		
12	Maine	1		6	5	
16	Maryland			16		
36	Mass'h'setts		33			2½
30	Michigan			12	10	7
24	Minnesota	6	15	1		
20	Mississippi			20		
36	Missouri			36		
8	Montana					8
16	Nebraska		1			2
6	Nevada					6
8	New Hamp.	½	1	1		4
28	New Jersey				16	
6	New Mexico		1½	1		1
90	New York				86½	½
24	No. Carolina			20	1	1
10	No. Dakota	2	5			1
48	Ohio		10	23	5	
20	Oklahoma					
10	Oregon	5		2	1	
76	Penna'lvania	4	36½	19½	6	7
10	Rh'de Island				10	
18	So. Carolina			18		
10	So. Dakota	1				1
24	Tennessee	5		15	1	1
40	Texas					
8	Utah					
8	Vermont			4	4	
24	Virginia			12		
14	Washington					14
16	W. Virginia			16		
26	Wisconsin		9		8	8
6	Wyoming		3	3		
6	Alaska				6	
6	Dist. of Col.					
6	Hawaii		1	4	1	
6	Philippines				5	
6	Porto Rico			5	1	
6	Canal Zone			1		
1098	Totals	52	121	316	229½	98

TOTAL VOTE CAST, 1,064½. NECESSARY TO A CHOICE, 730.

SCATTERING—27½. MEREDITH—Cal. 5, Col. 1, Ga. 12, Ill. 13, Ind. 6, Ia. 26, Ky. ½, Mich. 1, Neb. 11, N. H. 1½, N. M. 1, N. C. 1, N. D. 1, Ohio 5, Pa. 1, Ore. 1, Texas 40, Wis. 1, P. I. 1, Canal Zone 3. Total 130. GLASS—Ill. 21, Ind. 1, Minn. 1, N. J. 13, N. Y. 2, N. C. 1, Ohio 5, Pa. 1, Tenn. 2, Va. 12, Canal Zone 1. Total 59. ROBINSON—Ark. 12, Minn. 1, N. M. 1½, N. D. 1, Canal Zone 1. Total 23½. OWEN—Ind. 8, Okla. 20. Total 28. BAKER—Pa. 1. Total 1. Gerard—S. D. 6, Utah 8. Total 16. DANIELS—N. Y. 1. Total 1. RITCHIE—Mass. ½. Total ½. CUMMINGS—Ind. 2, D. C. 6. Total 8. HULL—Neb. 2. Total 2. BERRY—Col. 1. Total 1. MURPHREE—Fla. 4. Total 4. HOUSTON—Idaho 8, Ind. 1. Total 9.

102D BALLOT.

Total Vote	STATE	McAdoo	Smith	J. W. Davis	Underwood	Walsh
24	Alabama				24	
6	Arizona	3			3	
18	Arkansas					
26	California					26
12	Colorado				1½	6½
14	Connecticut					11
6	Delaware		6			
12	Florida	3			5	4
28	Georgia				13	1
8	Idaho					8
58	Illinois				3	20
30	Indiana				10	10
26	Iowa					
20	Kansas			20		
26	Kentucky	6	1	8	1	6½
20	Louisiana			20		
12	Maine			4	8	
16	Maryland			16		
36	Mass'h'setts		20		½	8 2
30	Michigan			16	14	
24	Minnesota	4	1	2	14	1
20	Mississippi			20		
36	Missouri			36		
8	Montana					8
16	Nebraska		1		2	4
6	Nevada					6
8	New Hamp.			3½		4½
28	New Jersey			2	16	
6	New Mexico			2½		
90	New York			1	84	1
24	No. Carolina			23		
10	No. Dakota				5	5
48	Ohio		5	25	7	
20	Oklahoma			20		
10	Oregon			2	1	
76	Penna'lvania	3	5	29½	22½	4
10	Rh'de Island				10	
18	So. Carolina			18		
10	So. Dakota	1			2	
24	Tennessee	1		19		
40	Texas			40		
8	Utah			4		4
8	Vermont			4	4	
24	Virginia			12		
14	Washington					14
16	W. Virginia			16		
26	Wisconsin		4		11	9
6	Wyoming			6		
6	Alaska				6	
6	Dist. of Col.				6	
6	Hawaii		1	4	1	
6	Philippines				5	
6	Porto Rico			5	1	
6	Canal Zone			3	3	
1098	Totals	21	44	415½	307	123

TOTAL VOTES CAST, 1,080. NECESSARY TO A CHOICE, 730.

SCATTERING—169 1-3. MEREDITH—Cal. ½, Ill. 1, Iowa 26, Neb. 8, N. M. 1 1-3, Ky. 1½, N. C. 1, Ore. 6, Wis. 1, P. I. 1, Ga. 14, Ohio 5. Total 86 1-3. GLASS—Ill. 21, Minn. 1, N. J. 10, N. Y. 3, Pa. 1, Tenn. 4, Va. 12, Ind. 10, Okla. 6. Total 67. ROBINSON—Ark. 16, Minn. 1, N. M. 2. Total 21. GERARD—S. D. 7. Total 7. RITCHIE—Mass. ½. Total ½. BRYAN—Wis. 1. Total 1. BERRY—Col. 1. Mass. ½. Total 1½. ALLEN—Ky. 1. Total 1. HULL—Neb. 1. Total 1. DANIELS—N. Y. 2. Total 2. THOMPSON—Pa. 1. Total 1.

FINAL BALLOT (103rd)

Total Vote	STATE	McAdoo	Smith	J. W. Davis	Underwood	Walsh
24	Alabama			24		
6	Arizona	2½			3½	
18	Arkansas					
26	California				26	
12	Colorado	½		3	5	1
14	Connecticut			14		
6	Delaware				6	
12	Florida	3		6		
28	Georgia			27		1
8	Idaho			8		
58	Illinois			58		
30	Indiana			25	5	
26	Iowa			26		
20	Kansas			20		
26	Kentucky			26		
20	Louisiana			20		
12	Maine			2	10	
16	Maryland			16		
36	Mass'h'setts		5½	2	23½	2
30	Michigan			29½		½
24	Minnesota	2		3	16	1
20	Mississippi			20		
36	Missouri			36		
8	Montana					8
16	Nebraska		1	1	2	5
6	Nevada			6		
8	New Hamp.			3½		4½
28	New Jersey			1	16	
6	New Mexico			2		
90	New York			60		28
24	No. Carolina			24		
10	No. Dakota					5
48	Ohio			46	1	
20	Oklahoma			20		
10	Oregon	3	5		1	
76	Penna'lvania			76		
10	Rh'de Island			10		
18	So. Carolina			18		
10	So. Dakota	1			2	
24	Tennessee			19		
40	Texas			40		
8	Utah			8		
8	Vermont			8		
24	Virginia			24		
14	Washington			14		
16	W. Virginia			16		
26	Wisconsin			22	1	2
6	Wyoming			6		
6	Alaska			4	2	
6	Dist. of Col.				6	
6	Hawaii		1	4	1	
6	Philippines			4	1	1
6	Porto Rico			5	1	
6	Canal Zone				6	
1098	Totals	12	12½	839	102½	59

TOTAL VOTES CAST, 1,099. NECESSARY TO A CHOICE, 737. Upon the conclusion of the roll-call the nomination was made unanimous.

SCATTERING—65. ROBINSON—Ark. 18, N. M. 2. Total 20. GLASS—Mass. 1, N. J. 11, N. Y. 2, N. D. 5, Tenn. 4. Total 23. MEREDITH—Wis. 1, Fla. 3, Tenn. 1, Neb. 6, N. M. 3, Ohio 1. Total 14. HULL—Neb. 1. Total 1. GERARD—S. D. 7. Total 7.

Summary of All Ballots Cast in the Convention

BALLOTS	J. W. DAVIS	McADOO	SMITH	COX	HARRISON	UNDERWOOD	SILZER	FERRIS	RALSTON	GLASS	RITCHIE	ROBINSON	J. M. DAVIS	C. W. BRYAN	BROWN	BAKER	SAULSBURY	OWEN	T. J. WALSH
Monday, June 30 — 1	31	431½	241	59	43½	42½	35	30	30	28	22½	21	28	18	17	.....	7	.....	1
2	32	431	251½	61	23½	42	28	30	30	28	22½	41	28	18	12½	.....	6	.....	1
3	34	437	255½	60	23½	42	28	30	30	28	22½	41	29	19	12½	.....	6	.....	1
4	34	443.6	260	59	23½	41½	28	30	30	28	21½	19	29	19	8.9	.....	6	.....	1
5	34½	443.1	261	59	23½	41½	28	30	30	28	42.9	19	28	19	8½	.....	6	.....	1
6	55½	443.1	261½	59	23½	42½	28	30	30	28	22.9	19	27	18	8	.....	6	.....	1
7	55	442.6	261½	59	23½	42½	28	30	30	28	20.9	19	30	18	8	.....	6	.....	1
8	57	444.6	273½	60	23½	48	28	6½	30	28	19.9	21	23	16	8	.....	6	.....	1
9	63	448.6	278	60	23½	45½	28	.....	30½	23	17½	21	22.4	15	8	.....	6	.....	1
10	57½	471.6	299½	60	31½	43.9	.....	.....	30½	23	17½	20	12	12	8	.....	6	.....	1
11	59	476.6	303.2	60	28½	42½	.....	.....	32½	23	17½	20	11	11	9	1	6	.....	1
12	60	478½	301	60	21½	41½	.....	.....	31½	26	17½	19	13¼	11	9	.....	6	.....	1
13	64½	477	303½	60	29½	40½	.....	.....	31½	25	17½	19	11	11	9	1	6	.....	1
14	64½	475½	306½	60	29½	40½	.....	.....	31	25	17½	19	11	11	9	1	6	.....	1
15	61	479	305½	60	29½	39½	.....	.....	31	25	17½	20	11	11	9	1	6	.....	1
Tuesday, July 1 — 16	63	478	305½	60	.....	41½	.....	.....	31	25	17½	46	11	11	1	.....	6	.....	1
17	64	471½	312½	60	.....	42	.....	.....	30	24	17½	21	10	11	.....	.....	6	.....	1
18	66	470½	312½	60	.....	39½	.....	.....	30	24	18½	22	10	11	.....	.....	6	.....	1
19	84½	474	311½	60	.....	39½	.....	.....	31	24	17½	22	9	10	.....	.....	6	.....	1
20	122	432	307½	60	.....	45½	.....	.....	30	25	17½	22	10	11	.....	1	6	.....	1
21	125	439	307½	60	.....	45½	.....	.....	30	24	17½	22	5	.....	.....	1	12	.....	1
22	123½	438½	307½	60	.....	45½	.....	.....	32	25	17½	22	5	.....	.....	.....	12	.....	3½
23	129½	438½	308	60	.....	39½	.....	.....	32	25	17½	22	5	.....	.....	.....	6	.....	3
24	129½	438½	308	60	.....	39½	.....	.....	32	25	17½	22	5	.....	.....	.....	6	.....	3
25	126	436½	308½	59	.....	39½	.....	.....	31	25	17½	22	5	.....	.....	.....	6	.....	3
26	125	415½	311½	59	.....	39½	.....	.....	32	25	17½	22	5	.....	.....	.....	6	.....	3
27	128½	413	316½	59	.....	39½	.....	.....	32	25	18½	23	6	.....	.....	.....	6	.....	3
28	125	412	316½	59	.....	39½	.....	.....	32	25	18	24	6	.....	.....	.....	6	.....	3
29	124½	415	321	59	.....	39½	.....	.....	34	25	17½	23	6	.....	.....	.....	6	.....	3
30	126½	415½	323½	57	.....	39½	.....	.....	33	24	17½	23	6	.....	.....	.....	6	.....	3
Wednesday, July 2 — 31	127½	415½	322½	57	.....	39½	.....	.....	32	24	16½	24	6	.....	.....	.....	6	.....	2½
32	128	415½	322	57	.....	39½	.....	.....	32	24	16½	24	6	.....	.....	.....	6	.....	3½
33	121	434½	310½	57	.....	39½	.....	30	32	24	16½	24	6	.....	.....	.....	6	.....	2½
34	107	445	311	54	.....	39½	.....	30	31	24	16½	24	3	.....	.....	.....	6	.....	1½
35	107	439	323½	50	.....	39½	.....	.....	33	23	16½	24	3	.....	.....	.....	6	.....	½
36	106½	439	323	55	.....	39½	.....	.....	33½	24	16½	24	3	.....	.....	.....	6	.....	½
37	107	444	321	55	.....	39½	.....	.....	32	24	17½	24	3	.....	.....	.....	6	.....	½
38	105	444	321	55	.....	39½	.....	.....	32	24	17½	24	4	.....	.....	.....	6	.....	1½
39	71	499	320½	55	.....	38½	.....	.....	32	25	18½	23	3	.....	.....	.....	6	.....	1
40	71	505½	317	55	.....	39½	.....	.....	31	24	17½	24	3	.....	.....	.....	6	.....	.....
41	70	504.9	317.6	55	.....	39½	.....	.....	30	24	17½	24	3	.....	.....	.....	6	.....	.....
42	67	503.4	318.6	55	.....	39½	.....	.....	30	23½	17½	24	3	.....	.....	.....	6	.....	.....
Thursday, July 3 — 43	71	483.4	319.1	54	.....	40	.....	.....	31	24	17½	44	3	.....	.....	.....	6	4	1
44	71	483.4	319.1	54	.....	40	.....	.....	31	24	17½	44	2	.....	.....	.....	6	4	1
45	73	483.4	319.1	54	.....	38	.....	.....	31	24	17½	44	3	.....	.....	.....	6	4	1
46	71	485.9	319.1	54	.....	38½	.....	.....	31	24	16½	44	3	.....	.....	.....	6	4	1
47	70½	484.4	320.1	54	.....	38½	.....	.....	31	24	16½	45	3	.....	.....	.....	6	4	1
48	70½	483½	321	54	.....	38½	.....	.....	31	25	16½	44	3	.....	.....	.....	6	4	1
49	63½	462½	320½	53	.....	42	.....	.....	32	25	16½	45	2	.....	.....	.....	6	4	1
50	64	461½	320½	54	.....	42½	.....	.....	33	24	16½	44	2	.....	.....	.....	6	4	1
51	67½	442½	320	55	.....	43	.....	.....	33	25	16½	43	2	.....	.....	.....	6	4	2½
52	59	412½	320½	54	.....	39½	.....	.....	33	24	16½	42	.....	6	.....	.....	6	4	1
53	63	423½	320½	54	.....	42½	.....	.....	34	25	16½	43	.....	7	.....	.....	6	4	.....
54	59	427	320½	54	.....	40	.....	.....	32	24	17½	43	.....	6	.....	.....	6	3	1
55	62½	428½	320½	54	.....	40	.....	.....	32	24	16½	43	.....	7	.....	.....	6	4	1
56	58½	430	320½	54	.....	39½	.....	.....	32	25	16½	43	.....	3	.....	.....	6	4	1
57	58½	430	320½	54	.....	39½	.....	.....	32	25	16½	43	.....	3	.....	.....	6	4	1
58	39½	495	331½	54	.....	39	.....	.....	40½	26	16½	23	.....	2	.....	.....	6	4	1
59	60	473½	331½	54	.....	40	.....	.....	42½	25	16½	23	.....	2	.....	.....	6	24	3
60	60	469½	330½	54	.....	42	.....	.....	42½	25	16½	23	.....	2	.....	.....	6	24	3
61	60	469½	335½	54	.....	42	.....	.....	37½	25	18½	23	.....	2	.....	.....	6	24	3
Friday, July 4 — 62	60½	469	335½	49	.....	40	.....	.....	35½	26	16½	23	.....	4	.....	.....	6	24	3
63	62	446½	315½	49	.....	39½	.....	28	56	25	16½	23	.....	4	.....	.....	6	24	3
64	61½	485½	325	54	.....	39½	.....	24½	1	25	16½	24	.....	3	.....	.....	6	24	3
65	71½	492	336½	1	.....	40	.....	6½	.....	25	16½	23	.....	3	.....	48	6	24	3
66	74½	495	338½	.....	.....	39½	.....	.....	.....	25	16½	21	.....	2	.....	55	6	22	3
67	76	490	336½	.....	.....	46	.....	.....	.....	25	16½	21	.....	3	.....	54	6	22	2
68	72½	488½	336½	.....	.....	46½	.....	.....	.....	28	16½	21	.....	3	.....	57	6	22	1
69	64	530	335	.....	.....	38	.....	16½	.....	25	.....	21	.....	2	.....	56	6	2	.....
70	67	528½	334½	.....	.....	37½	.....	.....	.....	25	16½	21	.....	3	.....	56	6	2	.....
Saturday, July 5 — 71	68	528½	333½	.....	.....	37½	.....	.....	.....	25	16½	21	.....	2	.....	56	6	2	1
72	65	527½	334	.....	.....	37½	.....	.....	.....	25	16½	21	.....	2	.....	57½	6	2	2
73	66	523	335	.....	.....	38½	.....	.....	.....	25	16½	21	.....	3	.....	54	6	2	2
74	76½	510	364	1	.....	47	.....	.....	3½	28	18½	23	.....	4	.....	5	7	2	4½
75	76½	513	367	1	.....	47½	.....	.....	6½	27	16½	24	.....	4	.....	1	6	4	2
76	75½	513	368	1	.....	47½	.....	.....	4½	29	16½	25	.....	4	.....	1	6	4	2
77	76½	513	367	1	.....	47½	.....	.....	6½	27	16½	24	.....	4	.....	1	6	4	2
Monday, July 7 — 78	73½	511	363½	.....	.....	49	.....	17	5	21	16½	22½	.....	3	.....	.....	6	.....	6
79	71	507½	366½	.....	.....	50	.....	18	4	17	16½	23½	.....	3	.....	.....	6	.....	6
80	73½	454½	357½	.....	.....	46½	.....	17½	5	68	16½	29½	.....	4½	.....	.....	6	1	4
81	70½	432	345	.....	.....	48	.....	16	4	73	18½	29½	.....	4½	.....	.....	6	21	7
82	71	413½	346	.....	.....	49	.....	12	24	78	16½	28½	.....	4½	.....	.....	6	21	4
83	72½	418	368	.....	.....	48½	.....	7½	24	76	16½	27½	.....	5½	.....	.....	6	20	4
84	66	388½	365	.....	.....	40½	.....	.....	86	72½	16½	25	.....	6½	.....	.....	6	20	1½
85	68	380½	363	.....	.....	40½	.....	.....	87	67½	16½	27½	.....	9½	.....	6	6	20	3
86	65½	353½	360	.....	.....	38	.....	.....	92	72½	23½	25	.....	7	.....	.....	6	20	5
87	66½	335½	361½	½	.....	38	.....	.....	93	71	23	23½	20	7	.....	.....	6	20	4
Tuesday, July 8 — 88	59½	315	362	.....	.....	39	.....	.....	98	66½	22½	23½	20	9	.....	.....	6	20	5
89	64½	318½	358	.....	.....	41	.....	.....	99½	66½	22½	20½	20	9	.....	.....	6	20	3½
90	65½	314	354½	.....	.....	42½	.....	.....	159½	30½	16½	20	22	15	.....	.....	6	.....	5
91	66½	318	355½	.....	.....	46½	.....	.....	187½	28½	16½	20	4	8	.....	.....	6	.....	4½
92	69½	310	355½	.....	.....	45½	.....	.....	196½	26½	16½	20	.....	8	.....	.....	6	.....	4½
93	68	314	355½	.....	.....	44½	.....	.....	196½	27	16½	19	.....	8	.....	2	6	.....	4½
94	81½	395	364½	.....	.....	46½	.....	.....	37	37	16½	37	20	9	.....	.....	6	.....	4
95	139½	417½	367½	.....	.....	44½	.....	.....	.....	34	20½	31	.....	9	.....	.....	6	.....	2
96	171½	421	359½	.....	.....	38½	.....	.....	.....	39	21½	32	.....	7	.....	.....	6	.....	2
97	183½	415½	359½	.....	.....	37½	.....	.....	.....	39	19½	22	.....	6	1	.....	6	.....	2
98	194½	406½	354	.....	.....	38½	.....	.....	.....	36	18½	25	.....	5	.....	1	6	.....	2
99	210	353½	353	.....	.....	39½	.....	.....	.....	38	17½	25	.....	5	.....	3	6	.....	2
100	203½	190	351½	.....	.....	41½	.....	.....	.....	35	17½	46	.....	2	.....	4	6	20	5½
July 9 — 101	316	52	121	.....	.....	229½	.....	.....	.....	59	½	22½	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	23	66
102	415½	21	44	.....	.....	307	.....	.....	.....	67	½	21	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	123
103	839	12	12½	.....	.....	102½	.....	.....	.....	23	.....	20	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	59

SCATTERING

KENDRICK, 1st, 6; 2d, 6; 3d, 6.
SWEET, 1st, 12; 2d, 12.
THOMPSON, 1st to 12th, 1 each; 102nd, 1.
W. J. BRYAN, 8th, 1; 9th, 1.
BERRY, 11th, 1; 99th, 1; 100th, 1; 101st, 1; 102nd, 1½.
STIGERWALT, 12th, 1.
KREBS, 13th, 1.
COPELAND, 16th, ½; 17th, ½; 19th, 1; 94th, 17; 95th, 2.
HULL, 18th, 20; 101st, 2; 102d, 1; 103d, 1.
DEVER, 20th, ½.
HITCHCOCK, 20th, 1.
MRS. MILLER, 21st, ½; 87th, 1.
POMERENE, 24th, 1.
DANIELS, 28th, 1; 29th, 1; 69th, 2½; 80th, 1; 81st, 1; 82nd, 1; 85th, 23; 89th, 19½, 90th, 19; 100th, 24; 101st, 1; 102nd, 2.
MARTIN, 29th, 1.
GASTON, 33d, ½.
GERARD, 35th, 1; 36th, 1; 78th, 1; 79th, 1; 100th, 10; 101st, 16; 102d, 7; 103d, 7.
DOHENY, 36th, 1.
JACKSON, 39th, 1.
CUMMINGS, 41st, 1; 91st to 93rd, 8½; 94th, 1; 101st, 9.
SPELLACY, 41st, 1; 42d, 1.
EDWARDS, 44th, 1.
BATTLE, 52d, 20.
ROOSEVELT, 54th, 1; 75th, 1; 77th to 89th, 1 each; 94th, 2; 95th, 2; 96th, 1.
BEHRMAN, 58th, 20.
WHEELER, 64th, 2½; 83rd, 1.
D. I. WALSH, 65th, 2.
ROGERS, 68th, 1.
M. A. COOLIDGE, 68th, ½.
KEVIN, 74th, 1.
BARNETT, 81st, 1.
COYNE, 84th, 1.
MALONEY, 86th, 1.
MEREDITH, 86th to 95th, 26 each; 99th, 37; 100th, 75½; 101st, 130; 102d, 66 1-3; 103d, 14.
HOUSTON, 92d, 2; 100th, 9; 101st, 9.
CALLAHAN, 92nd, 1.
STEWART, 94th, 1.
MARSHALL, 97th, 2; 98th, 3; 99th, 2.
MURPHREE, 101st, 4.
ALLEN, 102nd, 1.

STAMPEDE PUTS DAVIS OVER

By ELMER DAVIS.

Continued from Page 1, Column 3.

his renunciation with so many "ifs" and "buts" and "ands" that the emotional value of that turning point was dissipated.

The convention that should have ended the hundredth ballot Tuesday night with a feeling that at last the corner had been turned and it could go ahead on the night road went home, instead, with a sense of exhaustion. So it reassembled yesterday morning—a scattering of spectators in the long empty rows of the galleries, a mass of delegates on the floor with many gaps in their ranks, even though the alternates had been called on again and again for replacement.

The trend to Davis was evident from the first ballot yesterday, when McAdoo's supporters, reluctantly clinging to him on the previous night even after he had released them, began to break this way and that. For the moment most of them went to Edwin T. Meredith and some to Senator Walsh. Smith's delegates were falling away also. Many of them on this first ballot of the day and the 101st of the session went to Senator Underwood—notably 86½ o fthe 90 votes of New York. Word went around that Underwood was to have a run. But Davis, who had climbed to 203½ votes on the last ballot of the previous night, had too big a start to be headed. The result of the 101st showed him leading with 316 votes to Underwood's 229½. Meredith ran third with 130, Smith had 121, Walsh had 98, McAdoo 52 and Carter Glass 59.

The great Robinson boom, so often predicted during the latter days of the convention, had not got started and never did get started.

Stampede to Davis Starts.

The decision was not to come yet. On the 102d ballot the trend to Davis could be pretty well read when the ever-watchful Thomas Taggart split his 30 votes from Indiana three ways,

GALLERY GLAD WHEN ITS 2D CHOICE WON

Faithful to Smith Until the End, but Favored Davis Next and McAdoo Least.

BRYAN'S UBIQUITY FUTILE

Upper Circles Rejoice at Failure of Commoner's Final Desperate Forays.

The galleries made a friendly demonstration for the nomination of John W. Davis yesterday, but played second fiddle to the delegates in noise and enthusiasm. A wave of incredulity seemed to be the first reaction in the sparsely populated galleries which were at their lowest ebb. This was followed by relief. Above and through the applause could be heard a colossal sigh which rose and fell like a siren.

Then those in the galleries leaped to their seats to verify the sensational news by watching the demonstration of the delegates. The galleries were satisfied. They were Smith to the last, but John W. Davis had been the second choice of the galleries from the beginning. From the first day of the balloting every gain for Davis had been hailed with greater enthusiasm than similar gains for any candidate except Smith.

The galleries had never at any time shown enmity to any candidate except McAdoo. His forlorn totals during yesterday's balloting caused malicious shouts and laughter. The few sad last votes for Smith had been followed by faint, hollow sounds of suffering. Underwood's cause was slightly popularized with the galleries by the switch of the New York delegation in his favor. But after two weeks of wasted cheering and futile excitement the veteran spectators had only one real passion left, and that was to see a winner picked.

Bryan Is Busiest Delegate.

After their duels of sound and fury with William Jennings Bryan, there was some exultation in the galleries over the heavy blows that fell on him during the last few hours of the convention. His humiliation during the early morning hours had been keenly relished by the few spectators who remained on the post of duty till that hour. Without shouting or hooting yesterday the galleries watched the Commoner, whose continual tours and migrations about the floor, his buttonholings, his handshakes, his whisperings kept the whole scene in animation. Bryan was like a boy with a hundred arms trying to plug up innumerable holes in a crumbling dyke. He was in action at the top of his form. From the galleries it appeared through glasses as if the transplanted Nebraskan winced equally at the announcement of new votes for Underwood and for Davis.

During the first ballots yesterday the galleries showed little interest in what became of the debris of the Smith and McAdoo ballots. Big blocks of votes were tossed about to Davis, McAdoo, Walsh and Meredith without causing the galleries to break their silence, even though the commotion on the floor was considerable.

Barbara Frietchie Fades Out.

All the individualized gallery figures were absent. The chief of these was "Barbara Frietchie," as she came to be known, through her constant waving of the California state and star flag in support of the cause of the man McAdoo, while his candidacy was being shot to pieces. For two weeks she had risen at every solid delegation vote for McAdoo and slowly waved the flag with exactly the gesture that must have been used in causing the shade of sadness and blush of shame to come over the countenance of Stonewall Jackson. But the bear flag, the faithful flag-waver, the chaps, spurs, sombreros, bandanas and all other symbols of the recent emigrant to the Far West have disappeared. Smith banners, buttons and war-whoops had similarly vanished.

The strong-lunged gallery veterans and the mechanical contrivances which made a noise like the voice of the people in the early days had all disappeared at the request of Smith representatives, who felt that their candidate was being hurt by ill-directed rackets. Only half a dozen individual voices of power could be detected throughout the galleries yesterday, and these were in moderation. There was a scattering of shrill cheers when Davis won, but women had deserted the galleries almost entirely.

Band Regains Control.

As the demonstration proceeded, crowds which had gathered about the frankfurter and sandwich booths below the galleries hurried upstairs. Groups cheered for a while, took several big mouthfuls and then resumed cheering.

Sutherland's Seventh Regiment Band had been tuning up all morning. The band had hardly played a single piece, but individual tentative notes from clarinets, French horns and trombones came in quick succession, indicating that Bandmaster Sutherland had the feeling that the moment for his great effort was approaching. The preliminary tooting became so insistent that scores left the vicinity of the bandstand on the last two ballots because the experimenting with notes drowned out the announcements of votes.

But in a few minutes the bandmaster's judgment was justified, and the band played a great part in the final demonstration. During the days of rivalries between noisemakers for Smith and noisemakers for McAdoo the band had been smothered by demonstrations, but yesterday Sutherland had an easy control over the Garden.

LOUISVILLE.

Feels Safe With Pilot Found.

From The Courier-Journal.

It seems almost too good to be true that the Democratic National Convention, after an unprecedented two weeks sway of storm and strife, has righted itself and nominated John W. Davis for the Presidency.

By that action the convention took the best step it could have taken to repair the damage that was being done the Democratic Party and to save it from the rocks toward which it was being driven. Putting Davis on the bridge of the old ship has changed the whole outlook in a twinkling. Where before the outlook was an inevitable shipwreck, it is now, as "the unterrified," who manned the craft in the old days used to sing, for "a wet sheet and a flowing sea and a wind that follows fast."

PORTLAND, ORE.

Calls Davis a "Superior Man."

From The Oregonian.

Out of a Democratic convention that beyond precedent was ruled by personal and factional motives and marred by violent dissensions, bitter quarrels and deep hatreds, has come the nomination of a man superior in character, service and ability to any of those who continued the struggle for their own election through more than a hundred ballots. John W. Davis shines by contrast with the background that the convention presents.

BURLINGTON, VT.

"Called Upon to Unite Party."

From the Burlington Free Press.

John W. Davis, best known as former Ambassador to Great Britain and a candidate for the Democratic nomination for the Presidency in 1920, is relied upon to unite the party in the East and South. The fact that he has been attorney for both J. P. Morgan and the Standard Oil Company will be, without doubt, advanced as a reason why he should receive the support of business interests.

NEW YORK CITY.

"Vindicated Popular Government."

From The World.

Yesterday the Democratic Party vindicated popular government in America. It demonstrated to all the fainthearted and to all the doubting and to all the counselors of suppression and evasion that the people of the United States can be trusted. The passions which came to the surface these last two weeks would have brought disaster or meaningless compromise in any country where democracy was not firmly established. To have concealed nothing; to have let human passion express itself, to have fought the battle to the bitter end, and then to have turned for leadership to a man of the quality of John W. Davis, is proof that the Democratic Party is fit to live, is fit to govern, and is worthy of its name.

"One of the Best Men Considered."

From The Herald-Tribune.

With the aid of the gods who preside over such games of chance, the Democratic Convention groped, stumbled or fell into line behind John W. Davis of West Virginia and New York, an able and downright citizen, unquestionably one of the best three men considered by the convention. * * *

Mr. Davis has had a varied experience, as attorney, as Representative in Congress, as Solicitor General, as Ambassador to the Court of St. James's. While he has touched many branches of public service his executive experience has been limited, and it cannot be pretended that he has had the same ripened training for the Presidency that Mr. Coolidge offers. But the chief handicaps of Mr. Davis are his platform and his party. The Democratic Convention of 1924, registered chaos so long that even the benign and dignified figure of Mr. Davis will hardly assuage the doubts of the voters.

Says "Big Business" Will Aid Him.

From The American.

Mr. Davis is an able lawyer, a graceful speaker, a charming personality and a fine gentleman! He is also, next to former Justice Clarke of the Supreme Court, the most devoted advocate in the country of the Covenant of the League of Nations.

Big Business will pay him the compliment of making money contributions to his campaign, perhaps half as much as they will contribute to Mr. Coolidge.

The Republican Convention offered a Presidential candidate who is eminently satisfactory to Big Business, a man who has a Cabinet in which Big Business is visibly ably represented.

The Democratic Convention has sought to outdo the Republican Convention by offering the country an invisible government of plutocracy, for plutocracy and by plutocracy's agents.

And both conventions nominated for President the man who is the personal choice of the House of Morgan.

Calls Davis "Hobson's Choice."

From the Journal of Commerce.

In nominating for the Presidency John W. Davis, after about two weeks of fruitless balloting, the Democratic National Convention does what it might well have done at the outset with credit to itself and with considerable confidence as to the future. Doing it at the close of one of the bitterest struggles in the political history of generations, it merely makes a virtue of necessity. The selection is a case of "Hobson's choice" acceptable clearly to neither of the major groups, which have finally united in formal ratification of the nomination.

ALBANY, N. Y.

Says Davis Has Thankless Task.

From The Knickerbocker Press.

Davis turns to a thankless task in the 1924 Presidential campaign. To begin with, he must unscramble the well scrambled eggs of Democracy; reconstruct the humpty-dumpty that fell from the garden wall, now somewhat frampled, after fourteen days of bitter deadlock. * * * The outstanding ability of the man was, and is, undoubted. Wise and thinking leaders of the Democratic Party turn to him with faith and confidence.

Rarely has the choice of the Democratic Party fallen upon a man so eminently fitted in national and international affairs as John W. Davis. Quite comparable to Wilson in ability and background, it may be found that he outranks the covenanter in his aptitude for popular contact.

BUFFALO, N. Y.

Says Democrats Can Be Proud.

From The Buffalo Courier.

The Democratic National Convention produced a ticket that every Democrat can be and should be proud to support. In John W. Davis the party presents a candidate for President who will command the respect of every right-minded American citizen regardless of political affiliations. His record is without stain. Public duties he performed with marked ability. No man will undertake to question his qualifications for the Presidency on other than partisan grounds.

"Closest to Woodrow Wilson's Type."

From The Express.

Of the many candidates before the convention, Mr. Davis is closest to the Woodrow Wilson type and best qualified to represent Mr. Wilson's international ideas and make the League of Nations the leading issue.

DES MOINES.

"Handicapped by Convention."

From The Register.

If Mr. Davis had been nominated two weeks ago as the result of some sort of intelligent looking ahead the Democratic ticket would command the respect of the country. This does not mean that Mr. Davis would win the election, but it does mean that he would have a considerable hearing. He may be strong enough to command a considerable hearing in spite of the convention, but what a convention could do to minimize his chances this convention has done. It is too bad that such a man should be handicapped by such a convention.

MINNEAPOLIS.

The "Best Equipped" Man.

From The Tribune.

They were insufferably long doing it, but the Democrats in convention assembled finally chose for the party's Presidential nomination the ablest and best equipped man of all who figured in the 103 ballots. John W. Davis is an eminent lawyer. He has a very high regard of the American Constitution. He does not believe in exposing the Federal courts more than they are already exposed to the popular passions and prejudices of today. Mr. Davis is conservative enough and still progressive enough to carry the solid South and a generous fringe of States outside of it. He ought to enlist the support of the more conservative wing of the party in the East.

CINCINNATI.

"Conserves Conservatism."

From The Commercial Tribune.

The choice of John W. Davis of West Virginia as Presidential candidate preserves the decencies and conserves conservatism. It might have been made much earlier with far less sacrifice of opportunity, waste of time and accretion of acrimony. In the judgment of the experts it would never have served success, but in prompter expression of preference the party at least would have preserved the appearance of harmony. As it is the rift within the lute is become a chasm.

"Can Be Voted For Safely."

From The Enquirer.

The choice of John W. Davis of West Virginia is one of the best the convention could have made. Mr. Davis is a man who can be voted for safely by any Democrat who wishes to stand by his party's candidate.

PORTLAND, ME.

"Unquestionably the Best Choice."

From The Press-Herald.

The nomination of John W. Davis of West Virginia is a triumph for the conservative forces of the Democratic Party. Of all the candidates whose names were placed before the New York convention with the possible exception of Senator Underwood and Carter Glass, Judge Davis is unquestionably the best choice the Democrats could have made. His selection will not be satisfactory to that branch of the party which favored William G. McAdoo, the radicals in the Democratic ranks, but it will not be displeasing to the old-fashioned Democrats who believed in the policies of Grover Cleveland and who were never carried away by the doctrines advanced and advocated by such leaders as William Jennings Bryan.

BALTIMORE.

Thinks First Requirement Met.

From The Sun.

If the Democratic Party hoped to appeal successfully to the voters this year it was imperative, above all other things, that it should nominate for the Presidency a man of high character. * * * By naming John W. Davis the convention fulfilled this primary requirement. In point of integrity no man in the country stands higher than he. Intellectually, he has few superiors. From the double standpoint of character and ability the convention could not have done better. From the standpoint of an attractive personality it could hardly have done so well if it had named another man.

HARTFORD.

"Best Man on the List."

From The Courant.

After fighting for more than two weeks to see which of two unfit men should be President of the United States, the Democratic Convention yesterday suddenly developed the rare good sense of selecting the best man on the list. John W. Davis is a cultivated, intelligent gentleman, familiar with affairs, just the sort of a man to enjoy the hostility that Bryan showed toward him. Republicans * * * can have the feeling that, if by any chance, Mr. Davis should be elected, there will be a man in the White House of the training, ability and character that the high position calls for.

JACKSONVILLE.

Calls Candidate "Above Reproach."

From the Times-Union.

The convention in nominating John W. Davis of West Virginia has done what the people expected it to do. The man chosen is above reproach. More than this, he is a thinker and a doer, strong, clean, capable man, fearless, talented, beyond criticism. The party, well united, will put all its strength into the campaign that is now on and win in November.

OMAHA.

"An Eminent Statesman."

From The World-Herald.

John W. Davis represents no compromise mediocrity such as too often emerges victor from a bitter contest. He is neither a sectional candidate nor a class candidate. He is an eminent statesman, an eminent lawyer, a true liberal, one of the greatest and ablest men ever nominated by either party for President of the United States. He stands in the class with Grover Cleveland and with Woodrow Wilson, whose close friend he was and whose respect and confidence he enjoyed as did few other men in public life.

NEW ORLEANS.

Thinks None Better Fitted.

From The Times-Picayune.

Whatever the political effect of the long deadlock and furious wrangling of the Democratic Convention upon the fortunes of the party and the candidate, it could not have selected from among those candidates a man better fitted to discharge the duties of President. Broadly experienced with service as Congressman and as Ambassador, a brilliant lawyer whose practice has ranged from representing great corporations to representing great labor unions, highly educated, noted for his personal charm, he has gained distinction and untarnished good repute in every phase of a varied life.

DENVER.

Says The Convention Redeemed Itself.

From The Post.

The nomination of John W. Davis for President on the Democratic ticket was the very best possible selection that could have been. It carries with it a tone and dignity that no other nominee could possibly have given. On this nomination the convention, in part, redeemed itself from the personal, selfish wrangling of the many ambitious and unfit candidates. The country can feel perfectly assured of a sane, efficient, careful and Constitutional Administration should John W. Davis be elected.

MOBILE.

"Achieved the Best Possible."

From The Mobile Register.

The Democratic Party traveled a long and weary road, but in the end it achieved the best possible under the circumstances when it nominated John William Davis to be President.

AUSTIN, TEXAS.

Calls Davis a Match for Coolidge.

From The Texas American.

The Democrats, rather than weakening their cause through prolonged balloting, have strengthened it through their persistent and stubborn fight to eliminate a pair of undesirables familiarly referred to as "too oily" and "too wet." * * * The least that can be said about Davis is that he is a match for Coolidge.

CHATTANOOGA.

"The Most Virile Candidate"

From The Times.

The nomination of the Hon. John W. Davis of West Virginia and New York for the Presidency was the happiest solution the New York convention could possibly have found for the grueling deadlock it had been experiencing for more than a week. Mr. Davis will prove to be the most virile and thoroughly constructive candidate the party could have found.

He will prove to be a harmonizing factor in the campaign, able and willing through such agencies as he may employ to organize the party to get the best out of it that may be left after the unfortunate differences developed by the two leading rival candidates.

Another most cheering thing and one that adds to the prestige and fame of Mr. Davis is the general feeling throughout the country that business enterprise and industry may now feel safe and development may go ahead with a feeling of security and nothing to embarrass or hinder.

MONTGOMERY.

"Will Reunite The Party."

From The Advertiser.

John William Davis is one of the greatest men in contemporary American political life. He is a ripened scholar and acquainted with the lore of humankind. He has been noted for the intellectuality of his oratory. That is to say, there is no pathos in his Wilsonian phrases. He will reunite the party."

LOS ANGELES.

"An Empty Honor."

From The Times.

To John W. Davis of West Virginia has fallen the doubtful honor of carrying the standard of the Democratic Party in the national campaign. He receives it from a convention that first disgusted and then bored the country, from a party that is so divided against itself that it now exists in little more than name only. The nomination is an empty honor. Many of the delegates admitted in private that it was not worth the paper on which it was written. In the closing hours the nomination went begging.

SAN FRANCISCO.

Says Every Patriot Will Rejoice.

From The Chronicle.

While the principles for which, as the Democratic nominee, he stands on the Democratic platform just adopted will cause every Republican to exert himself to the utmost to prevent his election, every patriot will rejoice that the Democracy, on its 103d ballot, finally nominated such a man as John W. Davis, instead of one of the others whose names were before the convention.

LITTLE ROCK.

"Up to Highest Demands."

From The Arkansas Gazette.

In John William Davis of West Virginia the Democratic Party has a candidate for President who measures up to the highest demands of character and ability. It is true that the most advanced and uncompromising of the liberals in the Democratic ranks have urged against him that he is counsel for interests with which J. P. Morgan is concerned, but that is not his legal employment or his affiliations that won the Democratic nomination for John W. Davis; it was the respect and admiration that his character, his public service and his accomplishment have commanded from leading and representative men the country over.

ATLANTA.

"Redeeming Climax of Convention."

From the Atlanta Constitution.

The nomination of John W. Davis of West Virginia as the Democratic candidate for President was the redeeming climax of a convention unprecedented in the history of American politics for discord, tumult and bitterness. But from the recoil of conflicting ambitions unsatisfied and out of the resulting chaos has been born the inspiration which resulted in the unanimous choice of a standard-bearer to whom all genuine Democrats may look with unfaltering confidence for that courageous leadership which compels victory.

The convention has by this nomination furnished the antidote for all the poison brewed in its deliberations and produced the only antiseptic which could heal the skirmish scars so liberally scattered during its protracted deliberations.

COLUMBUS, OHIO.

"Country Has Nothing to Fear."

(From the Ohio State Journal.)

After all the shuffling and intestine the Democratic National Convention has put its best foot foremost. It has justified itself in the nomination of John W. Davis. He is a worthy opponent for Calvin Coolidge, and that is saying much. With two such men in the field the country has nothing to fear.

WHEELING, W. VA.

Says the People May Trust Davis.

(From the Wheeling Register.)

In John W. Davis may the people fully trust. He is a believer in wider international relations. In no wise is he a religious partisan, a fanatical dry, nor uncompromising wet. As an attorney he has appeared before the bar of justice in behalf of the common laborer as well as the capitalist. He understands the lowly and high alike, and President of the United States he would serve all the people, honestly, justly and fearlessly.

CHARLOTTE, N. C.

Sees Hope of "Clean Government."

From The Observer.

The Charlotte Observer is very much tempted to refer to him as President Davis, for the final selection of the Democratic leader inspires anew the hopes that have been entertained for an overthrow of corruption at Washington and inauguration of an administration which will start in on the desired housecleaning and maintain for four years to come, at least a Government that will arouse the pride of the people and enlist the respect of all nations. Mr. Davis is a man of fine qualifications and of stainless character.

SAVANNAH.

"Best Choice" Party Could Make.

From The Morning News.

The nominee is more nearly like the late Woodrow Wilson than any other man in public life today. Indeed, he resembles the former President physically, as well as mentally. He is a good choice, the best the party could have made. He is Presidential calibre, with international training, with the record of having represented such widely differing clients as the Standard Oil and "Mother Jones." Clean and quiet, able, self-contained, wide-awake, with a fine mind and a fine heart, he furnishes democracy the leader, not of a faction, but of the whole party.

DALLAS.

"Made a Wise Choice."

From The News.

In naming John W. Davis of West Virginia as their candidate for President the Democrats have made a wise choice. Unfortunately, they have acted wisely in circumstances which must deny them some of the reward due to wisdom. It would be idle, of course, to attempt any estimation of the prospect that confronts Mr. Davis and his party. * * * But it will not be doubted by most men who are familiar with the character, record and achievements of Mr. Davis that he is well equipped, if not better equipped than any one else in the party, to undertake that gargantuan task.

RICHMOND, VA.

"Made Amends for Their Folly."

From the Times-Dispatch.

The cynics owe the New York Convention an apology. In the nomination of John W. Davis the Democrats in Madison Square Garden have made amends for all their folly. They have offered the country a rare opportunity. It is not often that it is given to voters to choose for Chief Magistrate one of the nation's very ablest sons. * * * He is worth all of 103 ballots in a convention.

PHILADELPHIA.

Thinks Davis Can Unite the Party.

From The Record.

We can say frankly now what it would have been bad taste to say so long as other worthy aspirants were in the field, that in our opinion no other candidate suggested for the nominee sized up so completely to all the requirements of the situation, including not only indubitable personal fitness for the office but ability successfully to appeal to the country, as Mr. Davis. Mr. Davis is one of the few men capable of entirely healing the breach between the Smith and McAdoo forces and of leading a united party triumphantly through the coming campaign.

One of the Ablest Democrats.

From The Inquirer.

It may be said of him that he is one of the ablest men that the Democratic Party possesses. It may also be said of him that he will split that same party pretty seriously, for the considerable faction that still looks upon William Jennings Bryan as a leader of thought can never be brought to his support.

BOSTON.

Places Him Among Foremost Lawyers.

From The Boston Herald.

Ability, character, sound judgment, general capacity considered, the Democrats have nominated by far their best man. John W. Davis ranks easily among the foremost lawyers of the United States. In a career which has been marked by little of the spectacular he has won and kept the affectionate regard of those who know him best and the esteem of the general public. * * *

The man is beyond reproach. What of the candidate? There's the rub. We cannot estimate his worth as an executive, for he is devoid of executive experience. His supporters must take his executive qualifications on faith.

"Sneers Have Been Disproven."

(From the Boston Globe.)

The sneers that delegates unbossed were forordained to fix upon third-raters have been disproven. It has been urged against Mr. Davis that one of his clients is the banking house of Morgan. The same firm sought and obtained the services of Mr. Cleveland, who afterward twice occupied the White House. Mr. Davis has had a good many other clients, and among them were Eugene V. Debs and "Mother" Jones. It is worth noting that the Democratic nominee is opposed to the abuse of the injunction in labor disputes.

KANSAS CITY, MO.

Nomination "Commands Respect."

From the Kansas City Star.

After trying hard not to do it, the Democratic National Convention has made a nomination that must command the respect of the country. It is not often that a compromise candidate rising to victory over the shattered hopes of a convention's darlings is other than a mere availability, a respectable mediocrity.

NASHVILLE.

Fitted for the Highest Position.

From the Tennessean.

The Democratic Party needs to offer no apology for its selection. It offers to the country a man fitted by training and temperament for the highest position within the gift of the people. Lawyer, legislator, diplomat and scholar, he has trained himself for the office for which he has been named, and he will acquit himself in that office to the full satisfaction of the country.

ST. PAUL.

"Neither Trimmer Nor Pussyfooter."

(From the Pioneer Press.)

None but the most narrow-minded of partisans can fail to admit that Mr. Davis is an excellent selection, and a man in whose hand the welfare of the country would be safe. Like his opponent, Mr. Coolidge, he is neither a trimmer nor a pussyfooter, on controversial questions there is no doubt about where he stands. He has not deigned to adopt his party's craven attitude toward the League of Nations. He is for the League, and has made no bones about it. He has not dodged anything in connection with the wet and dry question. He is a wet. * * * As President Coolidge and General Dawes are bigger men than the party which nominated them, the former Ambassador to Great Britain is a very much bigger man than the milling crew which selected him to lead them in November.

INDIANAPOLIS.

A Good Man, but Prefers Coolidge.

From The Star.

Indianians had hoped that the nomination might have come to Senator Ralston, not because they expected he would be elected, but because it is the greatest distinction a party can bestow on one of its leaders. So long as the honor did not come to him, there is none on the list who makes a more favorable impression than John W. Davis does in this State. While the Democrats are offering a good man, they are not prepared to show why the voters should turn from Coolidge and Dawes on a constructive platform to Davis on the New York planks. The result may well be that La Follette, who has been heralded by the Democrats as heading a split in the Republican ranks, will get most of his support from Democrats and help insure the election of Coolidge and Dawes.

Will Rogers Hails Davis as 'Class of Race'; Thanks Bryan for Effecting Nomination

By WILL ROGERS.

Who said miracles don't happen? Didn't the Democratic National Convention nominate a man at last?

This should bring more people back to religion than any other one thing. It has been a demonstration of faith, because, after all, God is good.

It is generally conceded and understood that a comedian has no sense, and that we are only to make people laugh and not to think.

About six days ago (seems like six years) I devoted a whole article to my prediction of John W. Davis's nomination. I told you of being invited to his home and chatting with him for half an hour or so during the balloting. I told you what a fine, upstanding, pleasant man he was, and that I had learned something there that I would some day divulge to you (and some day I will).

Well, a lot of things have happened since then. But nothing has happened any different from what I heard at that time. But there I go trying to make a comedian sensible again.

There is one expression that fits Davis better than any. It applied during this convention. It applies during the coming election, and I hereby offer it as a campaign slogan: John W. Davis is the CLASS OF THE RACE.

Race horse men who bet continually pick horses more for their class than they do for their past performances.

This convention wound up in a personal triumph for William Jennings Bryan. My old friend W. J. is the greatest character we have in this country today. He is a very unique man. Most of us only attract attention twice on earth. One is when we are born and the other is when we die.

But Mr. Bryan even improves on a bear; a bear hibernates all Winter, but Bryan hibernates for four years, and then emerges, and has a celebration every four years at every Democratic Convention.

In the meantime, he lectures in tents, shooting galleries, grain elevators, snow sheds or any place that he can find a bunch of people that haven't got a radio.

No one has ever been able to understand the unique and uncanny power that he seems to hold over the Democratic Party, especially near nominating time. Since 1896 he has either run himself or named the man that would run.

And then all during the convention here you would hear the expression, "Well, poor old man Bryan! He has lost his grip on the delegates. Here is one where he won't be able to name the man." But not me: I never wavered; I was as sure of his success ultimately as I was as sure of Davis's.

He got the floor and he made a speech, in which he told of seven men who might possibly be good men for the job. But he hinted at the man who would be nominated. Then he wrote articles for the papers, and in them he told what John W. Davis had done.

Well sir, my readers, right there is where Bryan named and nominated the next Democratic nominee. As I said before, it is canny the confidence those delegates have in Bryan. When he came out against Davis, Davis was a nominated man. Those eleven hundred delegates said, "If Bryan is so set against him he must be the right man."

Had W. J. Bryan never taken that platform and in a veiled way denounced Davis, and had Bryan never written a line in the papers against Davis, Davis would have never been nominated.

So you see, Bryan leaves with an unbroken record since 1896. He has never failed to be the man responsible for the man the Democrats would name.

Personally I know Mr. Bryan to be a very shy man and I think he framed it just this way. I think he has been for Davis all the time, and he knew now he could do him the most good.

In closing my little article after a siege of all these weeks, I want to say that this will perhaps be the last Democratic convention I will ever cover. For I doubt if they ever have another one. Physically, and financially, and artistically, it has been a total loss to me.

I will cover the next war for a given sum, but I won't cover the next convention on a straight yearly basis.

And artistically it was a failure for me, as I was not able to write something funny every day, for three weeks, just about a man reading off numbers. So I want to apologize to you. I couldn't make the grade.

Physically, I haven't had any sleep since Walsh wore out his first gavel.

And, by the way, there is a man that emerged a hero. Before he quit, he was the biggest favorite in that Garden, and they pulled a boohead by not nominating him for 1928 race.

I want to tell you in my weekly letter about having him in the Theatre one night, and all the other notables we have had all these weeks.

Now, as to what the convention has done for me politically. I think that I can well report progress. Having no one to nominate me, and not being a member in good standing of theirs (or either party, in fact), I think one vote was not so bad. I feel, and so do my two Arizona constituents (who voted a half vote each), that with proper campaigning we can at least double my strength by the next convention.

And I want to take this means of thanking those two men for their unwavering support during the entire fifteen minutes which they stuck so staunchly by me.

In closing, I want to be like Mr. Bryan's speech here one night. Everything he ever has or ever got, he said, he owed it to the Democratic Party. Well, I also want to say that every vote I ever got for President in my life I, too, owe to the Democratic Party, and that they were not far-sighted enough to have gone through with it is, of course, none of my business.

If I could have only gotten Bryan to have just made one speech against me I would be having my picture taken for the campaign buttons.

Oh, yes, they met again last night, but I wouldn't go down. There was some loose talk about naming a Vice President, but I doubt if they do it at all. But I couldn't afford to go down there and take a chance to be named for a job like that. Thank goodness there is some dignity left in me.

Well, by-by, folks. I am going to get my whiskers bobbed, and then go to sleep and stay there for four years.

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A Record of Steady Achievement in the Upward Climb of John W. Davis

College Graduate at 20, He Became Teacher, Lawyer, Legislator and Diplomat.

HONORED IN EACH CALLING

Praised by Jurists for His Record as Counsel for Government and for Labor.

John William Davis, lawyer and diplomat, has served as a member of Congress for two terms, Solicitor General of the United States, representative of the United States on the Prison Exchange Commission in Switzerland and Ambassador to Great Britain.

Mr. Davis stood high in the regard of Woodrow Wilson, who appointed him as Solicitor General and Ambassador. Though not so well known to the general public as some of the candidates whom he defeated for the nomination, he enjoys the respect and admiration of the entire legal profession, as well as those who have followed his career in public office.

In the early days of the convention, when he mustered only a handful of votes and there seemed no chance for his nomination, men of every faction agreed that his personal and professional qualifications probably fitted him for the office of President to a degree that no other candidate before the convention could exceed.

Mr. Davis's refusal prior to the convention to give up his connection with a New York law firm which represents the Morgans and other big financial interests, while it was first used against him, is now believed to have become a point in his favor in the negotiations which led up to the decision to break the deadlock by his nomination. His direct statement that he had never had a client who had controlled, or even tried to control, his personal and professional actions, and his refusal to desert his clients won Mr. Davis an amount of public admiration which, coupled with his record of public service, finally outweighed the antagonism of those who fixed the "Wall Street" label to him in its ugliest connotations.

Counsel for "Mother" Jones and Debs.

Efforts to portray Mr. Davis as a reactionary and a puppet of Wall Street were met by references to some of his other clients. At the time of the West Virginia coal strike Mr. Davis appeared as counsel for "Mother" Jones and Eugene V. Debs when they were charged with sedition and inciting to riot.

One of his clients since his return to America and his association with the "Wall Street" law firm has been the National Window Glass Workers, whom he defended successfully in the Supreme Court against the efforts of the Government to condemn a contract between the workers and the manufacturers as being a combination in restraint of trade.

Mr. Davis's record in Congress was also cited as evidence of his fairness in controversies between liberals and conservatives. It was recalled that he served as a member of the Judiciary Committee which wrote the Clayton act exempting labor unions from the operation of the Sherman anti-trust law, and that he had been credited with having written the act himself.

The fact that Mr. Davis as Solicitor General had made the argument in favor of the constitutionality of the Adamson eight-hour law for railroad employes also was used in his favor, as was the fact that some years ago he acted as Chairman of the Democratic State Convention in West Virginia which put the first woman suffrage plank in any Democratic platform in that State.

Since his return from London Mr. Davis has acted as counsel for the Irish Free State, a fact that has been used to controvert the inevitable charge in the case of a man who had enjoyed the esteem of the English while Ambassador at London that he was under English influence.

Regarded as Progressive.

Another point of availability put forward by friends of Mr. Davis, and which probably will be emphasized in the campaign, is the fact that while Mr. Davis was progressive enough to gain the intimacy of Woodrow Wilson, and while he has always adhered to the fundamental principles of the Democratic Party, he also stands for the conservative element of that party, and for that reason should be much more likely to profit by Republican dissatisfaction with the Republican Administration than any radical Democratic candidate.

Friends of Mr. Davis are urging that thousands of Republican voters are anxious to show their abhorrence of the corruption and inefficiency at Washington which were exposed by the oil and Daugherty investigating committees, and that these Republican voters will be more likely to cast their ballots for a conservative Democrat like John W. Davis than for a radical Republican like Senator La Follette.

The geographical factor which always plays a part in national campaigns is also believed by friends of Mr. Davis to be in his favor and to have had something to do with his nomination. Mr. Davis was the outstanding figure among the "dark horses" of the convention who did not come from too far South, too far North, too far East, or too far West. Born in West Virginia, and being typical of the Southern aristocracy in the Democratic Party, they expect him to carry the solid South and to have a very good chance of carrying big Eastern States.

Mr. Davis is a Southerner, he is a dry and he is an advocate of the League of Nations, but neither in the 1920 convention at San Francisco nor in the present convention, did he become involved in any of the bitter convention fights which made enemies for other candidates. He was one of the few who escaped entanglements in the Klan debate at this convention.

Leading "Dark Horse" in 1920.

Mr. Davis was the leading "dark horse" in the convention at San Francisco in 1920. After the nomination of Governor Cox of Ohio on the forty-fourth ballot at San Francisco, Governor John J. Cornwell of West Virginia, who had placed Mr. Davis in nomination, said that plans had been made to turn the tide to the latter on the next ballot.

Mr. Davis was seconded in 1920 by Mrs. Isetta Jewell Brown of West Virginia, who also made the seconding speech in the New York convention.

The failure of the West Virginia friends to nominate Mr. Davis in 1920 only made them more determined to put him over in 1924. They continued to talk Davis for four years. On Jan. 10 last they formally put his candidacy before the country when the Democratic State Executive Committee meeting at Parkersburg, W. Va., endorsed him by acclamation.

Formation of a "John W. Davis Club" in Chicago led Mr. Davis to write to the Secretary of that club in June saying he appreciated its support, but that he had taken the position that he was not a candidate, "and that any decision to the contrary must come from the party and not from myself."

When the convention opened Mr. Davis had only sixteen pledged delegates—the delegation from West Virginia. But those delegates stuck to him through thick and thin and never wavered in their confidence that he would be nominated.

Bryan's Attempt to Defeat Him.

When Mr. Davis made his first spurt in the balloting, on July 2, William J. Bryan tried to put him out of the race by informing delegates that he was a Wall Street man and a lawyer for J. P. Morgan & Co.

Mr. Bryan's attempt to defeat Mr. Davis aroused much resentment among the latter's adherents and among the anti-Bryanites in the convention, and is reported to have had a reaction highly favorable to Mr. Davis.

Friends of Mr. Davis pointed out that he was a poor man, who had used up his private resources while in the public service, especially under the heavy expenditure imposed upon an Ambassador in London. When he took up the practice of law in New York instead of returning to West Virginia, they declared, it was to gain a competence for his family, and to make up for what he had lost, as far as his private fortune was concerned, during his long period of Government service.

It was also urged that the law firm with which Mr. Davis associated himself was one of the oldest and most reputable in New York. The fact was unearthed that Grover Cleveland was a member of the same firm more than thirty years ago, and that the firm was then rated at the high standing and the wealth and prominence of its clients. Politicians recalled that his connection with that law firm had not prevented Mr. Cleveland's nomination and election.

Knowledge Gained by Experience.

The knowledge of foreign affairs which Mr. Davis gained as Ambassador to Great Britain and from his studies in international law, in which he has specialized in recent years; the broad scope of his duties as Solicitor General and his contact with large affairs as a New York lawyer representing big interests are other points that weighed heavily in the balance in Mr. Davis's favor.

Mr. Davis is a man of personal magnetism and attraction. He is tall, amply built and handsome, with white hair contrasting strangely and pleasantly with his youthful complexion and figure. His features are regular, his manner dignified and his attire fastidious. There was a good deal of humorous comment in the convention during its early stages over the possibility that Mr. Davis might be nominated because of his pulchritude.

He is 51 years old, having been born on April 13, 1873, in Clarksburg, W. Va. He is the son of John James Davis and Anna Kennedy Davis, both now dead. His father was a noted West Virginia lawyer and was a member of the historic second Constitutional Convention of 1861, which was instrumental in the formation of the new State, and a member of the Thirty-second and Forty-third Congresses, from 1872 to 1874.

As a child Mr. Davis was regarded as an "infant prodigy." Because of his precocity his mother preferred not to send him to public school. He was entered very early at Richard Craig's boarding school in Clarksburg. So quickly did he learn that Mr. Craig and other teachers, when he was only 12 years old, urged him to take examinations for a public school teacher. His father rejected the suggestion lest his son become intellectually conceited.

Bashful as a Schoolboy.

The legend of his home town is that young Davis was so bashful as a boy that his mother transferred him from the Craig school to another preparatory school kept by George Young where there was only one other boy in the class. He is said to have been cured of all bashfulness at this school.

At the age of 13 he was sent to the Pantops Academy at Charlottesville, W. Va., to prepare for college. He entered Washington and Lee University at Lexington, Va., at an age when most boys are just getting through grammar school, and was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Arts with honors at the age of 20. At 23 he received the degree of Bachelor of Laws form the same institution.

Mr. Davis was admitted to the bar in West Virginia in 1895, but a year later was called back to the Washington and Lee University as assistant Professor of Law. He gave up this post after a year and returned to Clarksburg in 1897 to practice law in partnership with his brother under the firm name of Davis & Davis. He remained in this partnership for sixteen years, until 1913. He was President of the West Virginia Bar Association in 1906.

Mr. Davis has been actively interested in politics since the age of 20. In 1892 he was elected to the West Virginia House of Delegates from Harrison County. His legal attainments were at once recognized in the House, and he was made Chairman of the Judiciary Committee. On his father's advice he returned to his law practice after one term. The elder Davis did not want him to stay in politics. But in 1900 he was a Democratic candidate for Presidential Elector at Large, and in 1904 he was a delegate to the Democratic National Convention at St. Louis.

In 1911, when the Democrats of the First Congressional District of West Virginia met at Wheeling to nominate a candidate for Congress, there was a popular demand for Mr. Davis, but on his father's advice he refused to consider the nomination. The spirit of him all one night until a friend of the family telegraphed the elder Davis, at his home in Clarksburg, that the delegates had made up their mind to nominate his son by acclamation if necessary.

The father sent telegrams to his son and to a Wheeling delegate urging him not to accept the nomination under any consideration whatever. But the son did not receive the telegrams until the following Christmas. A party leader, guessing what they contained, is said to have intercepted them. Mr. Davis accepted the nomination and was elected by a majority of 7,000. He was re-elected to the Sixty-third Congress.

His Record in Congress.

Mr. Davis's first achievement in Congress was in the capacity of prosecutor of Judge Robert W. Archbald of Pennsylvania, who was impeached and removed from office.

Mr. Davis framed the principal provision in the Webb-Kenyon act to prohibit the shipment of intoxicating liquor in interstate commerce to dry territory, which for the first time made that form of prohibition the limit of its powers.

During his service in Congress Mr. Davis attracted much attention by the force and clarity of his speeches; especially in attacks on the Payne-Aldrich tariff. His legal ability displayed in the House won him the support of the whole Judiciary Committee, Democrats and Republicans, for a vacancy in the Federal judiciary, but he did not desire the post.

At the request of President Wilson Mr. Davis resigned his seat in Congress to accept the appointment on Aug. 30, 1913, of Solicitor General of the United States, a post in which he served for five years. During this period he also was counsel for the national organization of the American Red Cross at Washington.

Mr. Davis's handling of cases for the Government as Solicitor General won him widespread recognition as one of the leading lawyers of the country. Among the important cases in which he won decisions were in upholding the constitutionality of the Adamson Eight-Hour law and the Seamen act. He conducted the unsuccessful but determined and hard-fought prosecution of the steel trust and handled many other important litigations.

Among other cases in which Mr. Davis appeared for the Government while Solicitor-General were the argument on the constitutionality of the child labor amendment, the anti-trust suits against the Reading Railroad, International Harvester Company and the anthracite coal mine operators; the first income tax cases, the argument on the validity of the Federal Reserve act, and the tank car cases, dealing with the power of the Interstate Commerce Commission to order the railroads to increase their tank car equipment.

Mr. Davis was particularly noted as Solicitor General for the conciseness, lucidity and acuteness of his arguments and briefs. He seldom spoke more than half an hour, even in big cases, but his words were so much to the point that judges made unusually copious quotations from his briefs in their decisions. Former Chief Justice White is said to have declared that Mr. Davis had "one of the ablest minds in America."

Secretary of State Hughes, who was a Supreme Court Justice when Mr. Davis was Solicitor General, said:

"John W. Davis is the clearest thinker and the best informed man who comes before the Supreme Court to plead a case."

In September, 1918, Mr. Davis went to Berne, Switzerland, as a member of the American delegation to confer with the Germans on the treatment and exchange of prisoners of war.

Made Ambassador by Wilson.

President Wilson appointed him in 1918 as Ambassador to Great Britain, succeeding Walter Hines Page, who died.

The New York Times made the following editorial comment on the appointment:

"He has been in the State Department for five years, in such relations with the Secretary of State and with the President that they cannot escape being intimately acquainted with his character and abilities. What they have conferred on him this dazzling promotion is conclusive on both points.

Mr. Davis did much in behalf of cordial relations between Great Britain and the United States during his three years as Ambassador. In an address on Jan. 17, 1919, to the American Society in London he said:

"It is on the firm rock of friendship and understanding between the English-speaking peoples that the foundation of a league of nations must stand."

Tells of Treaty-Making Troubles.

In an analysis of the treaty-making power in the United States, in an address at Oxford in 1920, Mr. Davis expressed as a matter of history the great difficulties in the way of a President and a Senate getting together on a treaty and a full appreciation of the Senate's power, quoting from John Hay's letter of May, 1896:

"I have told you many times that I did not believe another important treaty would ever pass the Senate. * * * The man who makes the treaty of peace with Spain will be lucky if he escapes lynching.'

"But free and unfettered as is the President at every stage of the negotiations," continued Mr. Davis, "the Senate is not less so when the results of his efforts are laid before it. It then becomes not only the right but the duty of all Senators to give expression to their impartial and independent judgment and save for moral suasion the President is powerless to influence their conduct as they were to dictate his own.

"Such in meagre outline is the treaty-making power of the United States and the machinery by which it operates. An unfriendly critic might denounce it as complicated and cumbersome, ill adapted to the complex demands of international intercourse, slow in action and uncertain in outcome. The requirement of a two-thirds rather than a majority vote in the Senate he might criticise not unjustly as a dubious excess of caution. He might point his moral and adorn his tale with many instances of abuse and frequently bitter discord between Presidents and Senators.

"Of this audience, however, I ask only that if you think it like Rob Roy MacGregor 'decent' for blessing, you pronounce it also 'over good for banning.' For, believe me, the American people are likely for many years to accomplish through this means their compacts with mankind. The checks and balances by which it is surrounded, the free and full debate which it allows, are in their eyes virtues rather than defects. They rejoice in the fact that all engagements which affect their destinies must be aired upon the public forum, and that there is not and there never can be a secret treaty binding them in either law or morals.

"Looking back upon a diplomatic history which is not without its chapters of success, they feel that only thus will the scheme the fathers builded has served the children well. With a conservatism in matters of government as great perhaps as that of any people in the world, they will suffer much inconvenience and run the risk of occasional misunderstanding before they make a change."

His Faith in League of Nations.

While Ambassador at London Mr. Davis was selected as Chairman of the Twenty-ninth Conference of the International Law Association. In an address to this body at Plymouth he asserted his faith in the future of the League of Nations in the following words:

"Whether the time be long or short, the day must and will come when the nations of the world will submit themselves to definite rules of conduct, whose violation will receive the united condemnation of mankind."

Not long before he retired from his diplomatic post Mr. Davis was asked by Acting Lord Mayor O'Neil of Dublin and High Sheriff McWalter to intervene in behalf of the hunger strikers in Mountjoy Prison but he declined, on the ground that his powers did not extend "to any representatitions except on behalf of the citizens of the United States."

Mr. Davis pointed out afterward that he had Irish blood in his veins, and therefore could not be criticized on the ground of prejudice against the Irish. His mother, Anna Kennedy, was of Celtic descent.

English Appreciation of His Service.

When Mr. Davis resigned as Ambassador in 1921, on the change of Administrations, he received many expressions of approval of his services abroad, both here and in Great Britain. The London Times said in part, in an article signed, "By a Friend":

"America never has had at the Court of St. James's an Ambassador more beloved by his compatriots in London than the Hon. John William Davis. And, as Americans love him, so, I venture to think, do many Englishmen love him, and for the same reason. They love him because his head is right and his heart is right. They love him because, in a world ... overskilled in folly and in charity, he stands out as a consistent, witty and charming pleader for sanity and good-will among men.

"Few Americans have the all around training in public life that this West Virginia gentleman has. Universities have taught him, people have taught him, affairs have taught him—and he had many family advantages. He has had executive experience, legislative experience, judicial experience, diplomatic experience. And through it all he never has spared h'mself. Through it all he has been radical, penetrating, to the last degree conscientious, using his keen intellect to the limit of his powers.

"He is a great lawyer, as was proved by his work as Solicitor General of the United States. He loves the law. Legal and constitutional complexities appeal to his mind. But he is more than a lawyer. He is a lover of literature. Read his Stratford address on Shakespeare.

"Fond of the law, fond of good pictures and good books, Mr. Davis pleased one more, and is greatest, in his love of humanity. He is a statesman.

"He imagines he is going back to the United States to lose himself in his law books. I venture to predict he is five years from now living this period he also was prominent counsel for the national organization of the American Red Cross at Washington.

Mr. Davis's handling of cases for the Government as Solicitor General won him widespread recognition as one of the leading lawyers of the country. Among the important cases in which he won decisions were in upholding the constitutionality of the Adamson Eight-Hour law and the Seamen act. He conducted the unsuccessful but determined and hard-fought prosecution of the steel trust and handled many other important litigations.

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Secretary of State Hughes, who was

DAVIS BEGAN EARLY TO MAKE LAWYERS

Many Famous Men Once Sat Under Him as Youthful Professor at Washington and Lee.

POPULAR WITH STUDENTS

They Had a Hard Job to Refrain From Calling Him "John"—Alumni Strong For Him.

Some twenty-seven years ago a young Clarksburg, W. Va., lawyer was elected a professor of law in the Washington and Lee University at Lexington, Va. He was chosen not because of his reputation as a practicing lawyer—he had been practicing only a short time—but because he had won the reputation of having been perhaps the best law student who had ever attended Washington and Lee, the institution famous throughout the South as the university founded by George Washington and resurrected following the ravages of the Civil war by Robert E. Lee. The man referred to is John W. Davis of West Virginia.

There are today in every part of the land perhaps 300 lawyers who studied law under Mr. Davis at Washington and Lee. The older among them will recall that when the announcement of his election was made there were many, some of whom had been in school with him, who expressed doubt as to the wisdom of the Trustees in choosing so young a man. Mr. Davis was in his twenties at the time.

Mr. Davis, who, as a student first in the Academic Department and subsequently in the School of Law, had spent seven years in the historic school, returned as a professor. Among his seniors in the Law Faculty were the late John Randolph Tucker, the war-time Attorney General of Virginia, and Charles A. Graves, now a distinguished member of the Faculty of the University of Virginia. Mr. Davis's classes included in his first two years at the university perhaps scores of students whose hardest job it was not to call him "John."

Mr. Davis was a success from the start. It is recalled that on one occasion Mr. Tucker, in conversation with a few of his friends, characterized Mr. Davis as "a born lawyer" and as a man whose advancement in life would be rapid.

The students under Mr. Davis were not long in recognizing the fact that the Trustees knew what they were doing when they elected him. From the start the youthful professor was popular and before his first term was ended he would have run any of his Faculty colleagues a close race in any popularity contest.

In those days Mr. Davis looked the youth he was. His hair was black and he was as straight as an Indian. He had a wonderful faculty of expressing himself in few words and in language even the dullard could understand.

With it all, he was the soul of courtesy and good nature. He loved a joke and he never was able to keep a straight face when information of the pranks of some of his students was brought to his attention. He was a bachelor then and when outside the classroom joined with the students in the social activities of town and campus.

Mr. Davis will recall some of the boys, all of them in their forties now, who studied under him in the School of Law more than a quarter of a century ago. He will recall "Big" Stokes from his own State of West Virginia, Charles F. Spencer of South Carolina, who was affectionately known to his college mates and also to Mr. Davis as "Pup"; Arthur T. Lafar, now a New York lawyer, who was Lafie to all who knew him well; George Guion of New Orleans, who prosecuted the Mer Rouge Ku Kluxers; Roy Mitchell, who quit the bar for a Virginia farm; "Goat" McSween and Paul Hendrick.

There was a host of others, some of them studious and some of them, as Mr. Tucker once expressed it, who were just downright worthless when it came to contracts and torts, among them the writer of this article, who hopes that Mr. Davis will have no trouble in recalling.

Mr. Davis is the first Washington and Lee man to be nominated for the Presidency. He is certain to have the support of the thousands of alumni who are in every State in the Union. It is a 100 to 1 bet that Mr. Davis will carry Lexington, Va., unanimously.

LABOR DIVIDED ON DAVIS.

Some Leaders Cold — Others Find Points in His Favor.

The nomination of John W. Davis by the Democrats was received coldly yesterday by some of the labor union leaders who have been in New York since the convention began. No statement was forthcoming from the Non-Partisan Committee of the American Federation of Labor. It was said that a statement might be made today.

There was considerable speculation among trade union leaders as to the official action this committee would take. Some maintained that organized labor had no choice but literally to show a non-partisan attitude with regard to the Presidential nominees and to adopt a strong policy with respect to Congressional nominations so as to help elect as many Representatives and Senators sympathetic to labor as possible.

"This will give La Follette 5,000,000 votes," said one of the labor officials after learning Davis had been nominated.

Adverse comment on Mr. Davis was made because of his relations with J. P. Morgan & Co. and because of his appearance as counsel for the Berlie-Denham Coal Company of Arkansas in the Coronado coal case before the United States Supreme Court two years ago.

On the other hand, it was pointed out that Mr. Davis was a member of the Judiciary Committee of Congress when it reported the Clayton Act which exempts labor from prosecution under the Sherman anti-trust act. Mr. Davis is credited with having written the act.

Also in his favor, so far as labor is concerned, others pointed out, was the fact that as Solicitor-General he argued in favor of the constitutionality of the Adamson law, before the Supreme Court in favor of the Child Labor law, and defended "Mother" Jones and Eugene V. Debs during a miners strike in West Virginia. A case involving the life and death of Tom Mooney, Blast Workers' Union was argued by Mr. Davis in the Supreme Court for the union.

Mr. Davis's Congressional record is said to include affirmative votes on four labor measures and abstention from voting on four anti-labor measures.

A committee representing the American Federation of Labor, headed by Secretary Morrison, called on Mr. Davis last night and asked his views on the Vice Presidential aspirations of Major Berry, President of the International Printing Pressmen and Assistants' Union. Mr. Davis said he was impressed with Mr. Berry but declined to take any part in the selection of a running mate.

DAVIS CAMPAIGN HAS LOW COST RECORD

Expenditures Were Not Above $5,000, Declares Frank L. Polk —Started by Home Club.

Not in recent political history has the nomination of a President been brought about with the expenditure of such a small amount of money as was that of Mr. Davis, it was declared last night.

Frank L. Polk estimated that the expenditure for pamphlets and other educational purposes had not exceeded $5,000. The campaign for the nomination of Mr. Davis actually started some five years ago when a group of his old neighbors in Clarksburg, W. Va., brought him out as a "favorite son."

These admirers formed what became known as the Home Town Club. They collected enough money to publish simple literature setting forth Mr. Davis's qualifications and went to the San Francisco Convention at which they conducted a campaign, dignified and persistent, and similar to that they waged here.

This home town club did not weary of defeat in San Francisco. Through the efforts of Arthur B. Koontz and others it was revived some months ago. Enough money, not more than $2000, was obtained to print pamphlets. These were sent to the newspapers and later to delegates.

The club came to New York prepared to present the qualifications of Mr. Davis with greater vigor than they had in San Francisco. Here they were joined by Joseph T. Davis of St. Louis, who appeared as a volunteer. C. L. Shaver of West Virginia directed the movement so far as possible into practical lines, while Mr. Polk watched developments in the convention.

"Mr. Davis fitted into the picture and was the logical nominee," said Mr. Polk, who sat in a box during the convention and aided in the direction of workers on the floor.

DAVIS NOW AND IN 1920.

Showed About the Same Strength on Early Balloting Four Years Ago.

The striking contrast in the fortunes of John W. Davis at the Democratic National Convention four years ago and at the one just concluded makes interesting the similarity in his starts at the two races for the Presidential nomination. Four years ago at San Francisco Mr. Davis received 32 votes on the first ballot. This time on the first ballot he got 31.

Throughout the prolonged deadlock of 1920—prolonged by the standards of those days—Mr. Davis's tallies never totaled more than 76, the number he received on the fortieth ballot. Four ballots more and Palmer had withdrawn, the deadlock had been broken and James M. Cox had become the party's standard-bearer. Mr. Davis having received but a few scattering votes on the final ballot.

On the first day of the New York convention Mr. Davis rose to a total of 602, on the second day he climbed to 1265, and by the close of Wednesday's night session his total had declined to 67. For four days thereafter his column showed only a light vote, in the 50s and 70s. But on the ninety-third ballot on Thursday night he took a sudden spurt to 1352, and with the "release" of the McAdoo delegates, he took second place, getting 210 votes on the ninety-ninth ballot and 263½ on the 103d. His nomination by a two-thirds vote and then acclamation came quickly when the convention reconvened yesterday.

"In Which Faith We Abide."

Less than two months ago former Ambassador John W. Davis, presiding at a public dinner in New York where world peace was being discussed, said that it was possible to set up a reign of justice, based upon law, leading to an enduring peace, and he expressed his belief in the sublime truth of the majestic words of Jean Paul Richter, which he quoted from memory. One of the guests, being unable to recall the words in their exact form, asked him to be good enough to write them down. This he did, furnishing unconsciously the noblest rallying-cry for the campaign in which he is to lead the thoughts of his countrymen toward that ideal:

"There will come a time when it shall be light; and when man shall awaken from his lofty dreams and find his dreams still there, and that nothing has gone save his sleep."

To which he added in his own words, "In which faith we abide, or all likewise perish."

FOUGHT FOR IDEAL OF PUBLIC TRUST

Davis in Plea to Impeach Judge Archbold Denounced Non-Indictable Offenses.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 9.—John W. Davis, during his membership in the House, figured prominently in the impeachment proceedings against Robert W. Archibald, Associate Judge of the United States Commerce Court.

Mr. Davis, as a result, had his record as an investigator enhanced, and it was soon afterward that he became Solicitor General.

His part as one of the managers for the House before the Senate, which sat as a court of impeachment in December, 1912, was conspicuous. He examined many witnesses and made an impassioned appeal, at the conclusion of which he pictured his ideal for a person in public office, especially on the bench. Some of the more notable passages in his address were as follows:

"To say that a Judge need take as the guide of his conduct only the statutes and the common law with reference to crime, and that so long as he remains within their narrow confines he is safe in his position, is to overlook the larger part of the duties of his office and of the restraints and obligations which it imposes upon him.

"Usurpation of power, the entering and enforcement of orders beyond his jurisdiction, disregard or disobedience of the rulings of superior tribunals, unbusinesslike and notorious partiality and favoritism, indolence and neglect—all are violations of his official conduct, yet none may be indictable.

"Personal vices, such as intemperance, may incapacitate him without exposing him to criminal punishment.

"And it is easily possible to go further and imagine such indecencies in dress, in personal habits, in manner and temper on the bench, such inciviility, rudeness and insolence toward counsel, litigants or witnesses, such willingness to use his office to serve his personal ends, as to be within reach of no branch of the criminal law, yet calculated with absolute certainty to bring the court into public odiousness and contempt and to seriously affect the administration of justice.

"Can it be possible that one who has so demonstrated his utter unfitness has not already furnished ample warrant in his impeachment and removal in the public interest?

"No subtler poison can corrupt the streams of justice than that of private access to the Judge.

"Mr. President, all that was good in the feudal nobility was summed up in the two words of their deathless motto 'noblesse oblige.' They recognized that rank and station have their duties and obligations no less than their privileges. If this be true of those whose elevation springs from the mere accident of birth, how much more so of those whose title to office depends upon the esteem of their fellow-citizens! How dare they for one moment forget that with them always and everywhere 'noblesse oblige'?

"No man can justly be considered fit for public office of whatever rank or kind who does not realize the double duty resting upon him—first, to administer his trust with unflinching honesty; and, second, and hardly less important, to so conduct himself that public confidence in his honesty shall remain unshaken.

"The confidence of the people in the integrity of their officers is the foundation stone, the prop, the support of all free government; without it constitutions and statutes are empty forms, executives, legislators and judges the creatures of an ephemeral day.

"A public man it is true, may be as chaste as ice and as pure as snow and not escape suspicion.

"Many things which he may have been accustomed to do, many things which in other men may be permitted or approved, or, if not approved, forgiven, are cut off for him from the moment when he dons his official robe, and many avenues of life are closed to him forever.

"The pursuit of fortune, the chase for wealth, he must put behind him, and though he need not strip himself of all his worldly goods nor cease to give a decent degree of care and thought to the preservation of such property as he may own, he must realize that his period of accumulation, his active participation in commercial pursuits, is over for the time."

START DAVIS CLUB HERE.

Many Smith Supporters Join Move to Aid Party's Candidate.

The first Davis-for-President Club was organized last night at a dinner at the Hotel Cadillac. Many of those at the dinner were ardent Smith supporters who have turned their attention to the nominee.

Temporary headquarters of the club have been established at the Cadillac, where a meeting will be held at 8 o'clock tonight to affect the permanent organization.

Officers elected at last night's meeting are as follows: Chairman, Thomas Tucker of Brooklyn; Vice Chairmen, Lester J. Shaz of New York City and Charlese S. Pemburn of Albany; Secretary, Clarence H. Luft of Saratoga, and Treasurer, Joseph Goulet of Syracuse.

"The Long Travail Profitful."

By Telegraph to the Editor of The New York Times.

Lone Creek, Va., July 9, 1924.

The long travail of the Democratic National Convention has been profitful. John W. Davis is our greatest citizen.

MELVILLE DAVISSON POST.

SERVANTS DANCE JIG IN THE DAVIS HOME

All Glen Cove Has Its Ears at the Radio and Hears the Glad News.

GLEN COVE, L. I., July 9.—Most of the 1,500 inhabitants of this Long Island village were at their radios today and heard the announcement that John W. Davis, their fellow townsman, had become the Presidential nominee of the Democratic Party.

All the servants in the Davis household heard the news and their excitement knew no bounds.

"We all did a jig," said one of them, Emily Bowen, when asked what they thought of the nomination.

Mrs. William Britton, wife of the Davis chauffeur, and her fourteen-year old son, Edward, were among the joyous ones. Edward ran up to his mother, crying out: "Oh, Ma, Mr. Davis was nominated by acclamation. If I had a thousand votes, I'd give them all to him."

"Mr. Davis is a fine man; I don't think he has an enemy in the world," said Mrs. Britton.

Except William Jennings Bryan," remarked Edward.

An Italian laborer was asked what he thought of the nomination of his "boss" for President, and he beamed as he replied: "That's fine; that's fine."

People in Glen Cove and Locust Valley have taken the greatest interest in Mr. Davis's fortunes in the convention. People hereabouts have radio sets in abundance. When the break came in the voting and the delegations began to swing to Mr. Davis thousands of people in this section were sitting at their sets listening for the outcome.

Mr. Davis is known in Locust Valley and Glen Cove as a kindly man of simplicity and engaging manner. Mrs. Davis's Democratic attitude toward everyone has done much toward moiding the local liking for the Davis family.

"He's a human sort of a man," one of the local residents said. That is one of the things that is said to him often, and has had a particularly strong effect upon those in the lumber places in the community. No one present at the public memorial service for the late Henry P. Davison in the Matinecock Neighborhood House at Locust Valley has forgotten the fact that tears came several times to Mr. Davis's eyes while he was delivering the principal address in eulogy of the wartime head of the American Red Cross.

Mr. Davis rented Wofton, the home of George Bourne, several years ago. Within two years he bought the home of Alfred C. Bedford of the Standard Oil Company, on Overlook Road, in Locust Valley, just outside the Glen Cove boundary. He changed the name of the estate from Pemberton to Mattan, presumably an Indian name.

The estate contains only about four acres. The house is of frame construction and two and one-half stories high. Many trees and much shrubbery make the place attractive and secluded. There Mr. Davis entertained David Lloyd George, former Premier of Great Britain, for several days last year.

At the Davis home tonight it was said by a maid that she did not believe the family would return from New York until some time tomorrow, probably late in the afternoon. It is expected that there will be a gathering of villagers about the home when the candidate returns, and also that many of the stores and houses will be flying flags in his honor.

DAVIS A PRESBYTERIAN, HIS WIFE EPISCOPALIAN

Eight American Presidents Have Been Communicants of the Episcopal Church.

If John W. Davis is elected he will be the eighth Presbyterian President of the United States, and this will bring the number of such Presidents even with the number who have been communicants of the Protestant Episcopal Church, the latter at present holding the palm with eight Presidents.

Mrs. Davis is a communicant of the Protestant Episcopal Church, and Mr. Davis attends Sunday morning services with her in the Church of St. John of Lattingtown at Locust Valley, the rector of which is the Rev. Dr. Charles H. Hinton.

Few of the intimate friends of the Davises were happier yesterday at the outcome of the convention than Dr. Hinton. He sent Mr. Davis this telegram:

"Sincere congratulations. I had faith that you would be nominated, and it is strong for your election."

Charles G. Dawes, Republican candidate for Vice President, attends the First Congregational Church in Evanston, Ill., of which the Rev. Dr. Hugh Elmer Brown is pastor. Mrs. Dawes is a member of this Church.

President Coolidge united with the First Congregational Church in Washington last October. He is the first Congregationalist President.

Warren G. Harding was the first Baptist President.

Besides Coolidge and Cleveland, the Presbyterian Presidents were: Jackson, Polk, Buchanan, Lincoln, Benjamin Harrison and Wilson. Abraham Lincoln did not unite with the Church but during the years he was in Washington he was a regular attendant at the New York Avenue Presbyterian Church.

The Episcopal Presidents were Washington, Madison, Monroe, William Henry Harrison, Tyler, Taylor, Pierce and Arthur.

The Unitarians were John Adams, John Quincy Adams, Fillmore and Taft.

The Methodist Presidents were Johnson, Grant, Hayes and McKinley.

Van Buren and Roosevelt were members of the Dutch Reformed Church. Garfield was a member of the Church of the Disciples of Christ. Jefferson was a Liberal.

DAVIS PUT HIS DUTY TO CLIENTS FIRST

Refused to Desert Them to Increase His Availability as a Candidate.

CALLED PRICE TOO HIGH

In Pre-Convention Letter He Declared None Could Control His Personal or Political Conscience.

A notable incident early in the campaign for the nomination of John W. Davis was the publication of the letter in which he refused to desert his clients as a lawyer in order to increase his availability as a candidate.

Mr. Davis's letter was made public late in March. It was a reply to letters from Theodore Huntley, Washington correspondent for The Pittsburgh Post, urging him to sever his connections in New York and to return to West Virginia so as to make possible his nomination.

The reply of Mr. Davis wrote as follows:

I have read your letters with interest. With renewed thanks, let me tell you how this thing looks to me.

If I were in the market for the goods you offer, I would not complain of the character of this consignment, although I notice that you do not guarantee delivery. The price you put on them, however, according to the President-elect, is too high. You offer me a chance to be the Democratic nominee for the Presidency which carries with it in this year of grace more than a fair prospect of becoming President of the United States. In exchange I am to abandon forthwith, and immediately, a law practice which is both pleasant and, within modest bounds, profitable; to throw over honorable clients who offer me their honest employment, and to insert a group of professional colleagues who are able, upright and loyal.

If this were all, I would think your figures pretty stiff, but you are really asking still more.

I have been at the bar nearly thirty years, and, with the exception of two years spent in public life, I have enjoyed during the whole of that time a practice of an extremely varied character.

At no time have I confined my services to a single client, and in consequence I have been called upon to serve a great many different kinds of causes—some good, some of them indifferently good, and others over whose character we will draw the veil of charity. Indeed, some of my clients, thanks, perhaps, for their exposure secure a better lawyer, have become the involuntary guests for fixed terms of the nation and the State.

Since the law, however, is a profession and not a trade, I conceive it to be the duty of the lawyer, just as it is the duty of the surgeon, to serve those who call upon him unless, indeed, there is some insuperable obstacle in the way.

No one in all this list of clients has ever controlled, or tended that he could control, my personal or my political conscience. I am vain enough to imagine that no one ever will.

The only limitation upon a client's right to my views' independence is in the duty which he owes to me not to ask, once selected, to serve them without the slightest thought of the effect such a service may have upon his personal popularity or political fortunes. Any lawyer who would, under this independence or shades this duty, bring-ming his professional counsel to fit the gusts of popular opinion, in my judgment, not only dishonors himself but disparages and degrades the great profession to which he should be proud to belong.

You must not think me either indifferent or unappreciative if I tell you that I doubt that it would not pay this price for any office to which the party can name a man.

I do not challenge the accuracy of your political diagnosis. Fortunately, as I think, the decision as to my own availability or unavailability is one that I am not called upon to make and do not seek to influence. Even in spite of the alluring pictures that you paint, I must stand by my philosophy.

What is life worth, after all, if one has no philosophy of his own to live by? Is one's success in life to be measured by office, what will he live by after the office is won? Tell me that!

Believe me, cordially yours,

JOHN W. DAVIS.

In an editorial on Mr. Davis's letter, headed "Dealing in Stupid Prejudice," The Times said in part:

"Mr. John W. Davis has just done a bold and manly thing, apparently not caring whether it be politic or not. * * *

"It is refreshing to see ignorant prejudice met in the open and in the light. There has been of late, in that amount of canting nonsense about lawyers disabling themselves for public services because they take corporation c

Police Had Little Trouble From the Convention Crowds

CONVENTION ZONE FREE OF ARRESTS

Not One Prisoner Taken During Session, Police Report as Their Work Ends.

MANY HOSPITAL CASES

Thieves Heeded Warning and Kept Aw From Madison Square Garden—No Outbreaks.

All of the policemen assigned since the convention opened to special duty in or near Madison Square Garden were ordered last night by Second Deputy Commissioner John Daly to report today to their respective precincts. The police this morning will abandon the special precinct established for the convention on the first floor and in the basement of the building of the American Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals at Madison Avenue and Twenty-sixth Street, directly opposite the main entrance of the Garden.

Officers and men of the special command congratulated one another merrily last night when they heard that resolutions had been adopted in the Garden thanking the Fire and Police Departments for the protection and courtesy extended visitors.

Not one arrest was made in or near the Garden during the convention. The expectation of the police that many pickpockets would try to work in the crowds was not fulfilled. The detectives, under Inspector John D. Coughlin, found that no pickpocket ventured within many blocks of the Garden. Inspector Coughlin at one time had eighty detectives circulating in and outside the Garden. His total yesterday numbered only fifty. He said that the warnings given by the police and magistrates of workhouse sentences had had the effect of keeping the pickpockets away.

The police said that for most of the convention period little trouble was had with the crowds. The courtesy which Police Headquarters had directed the policemen to exhibit had been reflected in the behavior of the crowds. The only difficult situation that developed was on the day Governor Smith was placed in nomination, when on two sides of the Garden it was necessary to use mounted policemen to thrust back "late crashing" groups.

The most arduous experience, said the police, was the day of the debate on naming the Ku Klux Klan in the platform. Members of the force that day worked continuously from 8 o'clock in the morning until 2 o'clock the next morning, all entrances to the Garden and many points outside the Garden being heavily guarded in fear of anti-Klan outbreaks. There were no outbreaks.

The largest number of policemen stationed in or near the Garden at any one time was 700. Each day, besides the regular patrolmen, there were 24 motorcycle men, 20 mounted men and 56 special traffic policemen on duty. In addition, there were five police booths surrounding the Garden.

In the daytime, Inspector William Coleman was in charge and at night Inspector James S. Bolan. There were eight Captains, twelve Lieutenants and sixty-five Sergeants.

The firemen on duty, who on two occasions had to order the Garden closed to late comers because of the crowds inside, numbered more than 100.

The Department of Public Welfare maintained an emergency hospital in the basement under supervision of Dr. Walter H. Conley, with a staff of doctors and nurses from the municipal hospitals. Of the 264 patients treated, only one died, a victim of apoplexy. A dozen cases were sent to Bellevue. Patients were treated for the heat, sore throats, sprains, lacerations, headaches, fainting spells and a long range of other slight ailments. Dr. Conley said that almost every State in the Union had a patient. Among them were many delegates and alternates who returned to the convention floor after treatment. Yesterday's patients included Patrolman Thomas Harriett of the East Twenty-second Street Police Station.

POLICE HIGHLY PRAISED FOR WORK AT GARDEN

Not a Complaint Was Received of a Picked Pocket—Women Add Commendation.

Officials of the convention were emphatic in their praise of the efficient police arrangements inside Madison Square Garden, to wh'ch were due the fact that not one complaint was received from the hundreds of thousands who attended the twenty-two sessions of the convention of a theft by a pickpocket.

A barber against thieves of all kinds was placed at each entrance to the Garden by Inspector Coughlin, head of the Detective Division. He selected thirty-five of the most experienced detectives under him to prevent any of the light-fingered gentry from becoming active, especially among the jewel adorned women who occupied the boxes surrounding the arena at every session.

Every person entering the Garden from the opening of the first session was subjected to careful scrutiny by these detectives, and it was said yesterday that not one known criminal even attempted to enter, word having been spread in the under-world that arrest, even near the Garden, would be followed by imprisonment for the period of the convention at least.

Both Commissioner Enright and Inspector Coughlin were the recipients of commendation from prominent Democrats from all over the country, including United States Senators and the Governors of many States, for the excellent work of the detectives and the noticeable courtesy of the uniformed policeman assigned to the aisles and galleries. Many of the women delegates took occasion on the floor of the convention personally to thank Captain Cummings, who was in charge of the policemen in that section, for the efforts his men made to have conditions as pleasant as possible for them.

Policemen frequently at the day and night sessions carried cups of water from the coolers to women delegates in their seats and occasionally, when they observed evidence that some of them were suffering from the effects of the heat, dashed off to some mysterious quarter and returned with fans. The policemen appeared to be the happiest persons in the hall, despite the fact that all of them, under the regulations of the Police Department, had to keep their coats buttoned at all times close up to their throats.

HOW DAVIS WAS "SPOILED."

Father Charged Friends With Making "Poor Politician" of "Good Lawyer."

Dorsey K. Potter of Clarksburg, W. Va., recalled yesterday how John W. Davis's father, who was a Congressman himself, opposed his son's entrance into politics as a candidate for Congress in 1912. When the son was being boomed for Congress his father tried to dissuade him, but he ran and was elected in a normally Republican stronghold.

"You are no friend of John's," the elder Mr. Davis told Mr. Potter. "You are making a poor politician out of a good lawyer."

Bar Association Applauds Nomination of Former Head

PHILADELPHIA, July 9.—Announcement of the nomination of John W. Davis for the Presidency by the Democratic National Convention brought prolonged applause at the session here this afternoon of the American Bar Association, of which Mr. Davis formerly was President. He is a member of the Executive Committee and Chairman of the committee in charge of the preparations for the special meeting of the association in London.

Mr. Davis was to have presided today at one of the sessions of the Bar Association convention here, but telegraphed that it was impossible for him to be present. He is expected to attend the annual banquet tomorrow night.

ODDS ON COOLIDGE AGAINST DAVIS 2 TO 1

Wall Street Firms Report $4,000 Bet Against $2,000, With $35,000 More Waiting.

With the nomination of Davis out of the way, Wall Street betting commissioners gave their attention yesterday to bets on the chances of Coolidge and Davis in the November election. J. S. Fried & Co. announced yesterday that they had $25,000 in hand to bet at odds of 2 to 1 on Coolidge. The firm reported that it has already placed numerous wagers at these odds. W. L. Darnell & Co. announced that they had placed a wager yesterday of $4,000 to $2,000 that Coolidge would be re-elected, and that they had an additional $10,000 to place the same way.

While the amount of money bet in Wall Street on the chances of the various candidates for the Democratic nomination, at odds of from 1 to 2 to 1 to 25, is estimated at between $1,500,000 and $2,000,000, the portion of the total wagered directly on Davis was comparatively small.

Before the convention the odds against his chances were quoted at 6 to 1, which shortened to 4 to 1 when the voting started. After the twenty-third ballot, when he had 129½ votes, the price narrowed to 2½ to 1. After Bryan attacked him he fell off as a betting favorite, and it was not until the final ballots of the convention, when his chances grew brighter, that the odds against him came down to 3 to 1, which was the quotation at the close of business on Tuesday.

Professionals are reported to have made a clean-up on the result. Some individuals, who make a specialty of placing wagers, are reported to have placed money "all over the board" as the odds shifted from one to another candidate, and operating upon the simple theory that only one man could receive the nomination, these professionals are reported to have reaped large profits, as comparatively little money was placed on Davis. Without risking a dollar, the betting commissioners are reported to have collected about $25,000 in commissions, as never has so much money been placed upon the chances of candidates for a Presidential nomination.

SAYS CHOICE OF DAVIS SPELLS 'DRY' VICTORY

Wheeler Declares Nominee Has Always Stood 'Four Square' on Prohibition.

The nomination of John W. Davis was hailed as a victory for prohibition yesterday by Wayne B. Wheeler, general counsel for the Anti-Saloon League, who said:

"The record of John W. Davis shows that he has stood four-square for prohibition enforcement. The 'wets' were routed at all three political conventions. Even their olders friends and stanchest supporters denied their acquaintance. No one would say a kind word for them. Their cause is as flat as stale beer.

"The advocates of beer appeared at the Republican Convention at Cleveland with the advertised intention of securing a plank in favor of beer. Their arguments were rejected. Not a single leader would support their cause.

"The Democratic Convention proved their Waterloo. They were deserted by those whose support they had expected. The 'dry' South and West resented the offered 'beer label.' Their arguments were heard but not taken seriously. To hoodwink their contributors, they professed to consider a plank on the old Democratic doctrine of State Rights was favorable to them.

"No one appeared at the Independent Convention to urge a beer plank. The rout of the nullifiers of the Constitution was too complete. They were silenced.

"Law enforcement planks were adopted by both Republicans and Democrats.

"With the overwhelming majority of the American people demanding more prohibition and better enforcement, no politician whose ambitions are more than parochial will adopt their cause. There is no swifter way of political suicide than to wear the label of the brewers. Beer is outlawed by official action of the nation.

"The 'wets' alone were too weak to accomplish anything. Combined with other groups they did affect the vote for some candidates but they were defeated in each attempt to name their own man.

"Neither a 'wet' party nor a 'wet' candidate can win a majority in a 'dry' nation."

UPSHAW QUITS RACE.

Drops Vice Presidential Candidacy to Avoid Two Southerners.

Representative William D. Upshaw of Georgia, who, when the convention opened, had aspirations toward the Vice Presidential nomination as the "driest" of "bone-dry" candidates, declined to have his name go before the convention. In doing so, he said:

"The nomination of that brilliant son of the South, John W. Davis, as standard bearer of Democracy, would make it geographically and politically unwise for another Southern man to go on the ticket. He is the son of a Confederate soldier; so am I. His nomination constitutes a gratifying guarantee of the fellowship of all sections of the United States and I predict he will lead the Democratic Party to a signal victory. The contemplation of two sons of Confederate soldiers on the same national ticket is, to say the least, not politically desirable.

"Frankly, I worked hard for many months for the nomination of that great constructive American, William Gibbs McAdoo, believing in his ideals and his program of sober, progressive democracy.

"But I am a loyal Democrat and my coat is off for the platform and the standard bearer. To my thousands of friends who, regardless of their political lines of cleavage, have pledged me their support, I am grateful beyond words. I realize that this recognition of my fight for national constitutional morality is something of which any man should be proud, and I feel that much has been gained for the cause of righteousness in the campaign which my friends initiated and have carried on in behalf of my nomination."

DECLARES WOMEN WILL FAVOR DAVIS

Mrs. Blair Calls the Nomination an Excellent Outcome of the Convention.

HOLDS VICTORY IS ASSURED

She Points Out That Candidate Stood for Equal Suffrage When That Cause Was Unpopular.

Mrs. Emily Newell Blair, who as Vice Chairman of the Democratic National Committee is the titular leader of the Democratic women, said yesterday that the nomination of John W. Davis was especially pleasing to the women of the party.

Mrs. Blair, shortly after the nomination was made, gave out the following formal statement:

"Mr. Davis's candidacy will particularly appeal to the women of the country, as his position upon the issues of special interest to women is well knuown. His splendid personality and militant leadership spell success for the Democratic ticket this Fall."

Mrs. Blair made this further statement to a reporter of THE NEW YORK TIMES:

"Of course it has always been my contention," she said, "that women's interests in politics are not essentially different from men's. I believe that is true in the important sense. At the same time there are, I suppose, some differences in point of view between the two sexes, and if people will insist on them I suppose we can meet them.

"It will especially appeal to the women that the nomination of Mr. Davis will make this a contest between individuals, he on one side and Mr. Coolidge on the other. I am very proud that my party has been responsible for making its choice in this contest between man and man of a citizen of such high character and great ability.

"The voters, and the women voters among them, will have the opportunity to choose between the two men. It seems to me they cannot but choose in Mr. Davis's favor. There are qualities in his well-rounded personality that have a wider appeal than those of his opponent. He is one of the nation's outstanding intellects, and a man of higher character has never before been put before the people for their choice.

"As for the women particularly, it is well known that he is sympathetic toward the things they may be said to stand for in politics and public life. They will not forget that he was for giving women the vote when he was a member of the Legislature of West Virginia, battling in the days before his cause was popular and had won the support that later made it successful.

"Then women, who have a disposition to be for the under dog, realize that he has strong humanitarian instincts, stands for the liberal viewpoint in public administration, and that he has supported the labor cause. He is also known to be on the side of law enforcement.

"As to the methods of the convention of which he was the choice, I have little patience with the criticisms that have been made of it. What its protracted sessions and multiplied balloting showed was simply that the members of the Democratic Party have convictions and stick to them.

"We didn't get our orders from bosses and rush the thing through. We used our own brains and our own consciences. And eventually we found the best man.

"What the women who favored Governor Smith saw in his candidacy was his record of progress in humanitarianism. What they saw in Mr. McAdoo's candidacy was his liberal tendencies and his advocacy of law enforcement.

"Both these groups of women find these very ideas, and in vigorous form, expressed in the nomination of John W. Davis. They welcome him as the party's candidate whom they can accept wholeheartedly and enthusiastically. And his candidacy gives them arguments wherewith they can appeal successfully to the women of the country."

SOCIALISTS EXPECT TO REAP ADVANTAGE

With Committee of 48 They Declare Davis, Like Coolidge, Is Reactionary.

Adherents of Senator La Follette in the Committee of Forty-eight and the Socialist Party expressed themselves yesterday as pleased with the nomination of John W. Davis, as they held it would result in a "clear cut distinction between Progressives and Reactionaries." J. A. H. Hopkins, Chairman of the Committee of Forty-eight, said:

"Nothing could have suited the Committee of Forty-eight better than the nomination of Mr. Davis. It simply means that the reactionary Democrats will vote for Davis and the reactionary Republicans will vote for Coolidge and the progressives of both parties will be free to vote for La Follette.

"Mr. Davis is one of the few men that can stand upon the Democratic platform because he does not seek to make any change in economic conditions. It is simply a string of meaningless phrases upon which any representative of the Morgan interests could accept the nomination without injury to his previous course of action and his political leanings.

"The American people have been for a long while hoping that the Republican and Democratic parties would come out in their true colors as representatives of the identical brand of reactionary stand-pattism. The nomination of Coolidge and Davis has brought this about, and has made a new party movement under La Follette a second party alignment representing the constructive progressive sentiment of the country.

"Labor was turned down by both Republican and Democratic parties in all their just demands, and labor will undoubtedly follow the example of the railroad brotherhoods and endorse and work for the La Follette ticket."

Morris Hillquit, Socialist Party National Committeeman said:

"I am well pleased with the nomination of Mr. Davis. It will draw a clear cut line between the two old parties, both represented by ultra-conservative candidates, and the third party, headed by La Follette. It will create a clear cut issue between progressivism and reaction, between the interests of the workers and the farmers on one hand and big business on the other. With Mr. Davis heading the Democratic ticket and Mr. Coolidge heading the Republican ticket I look for a landslide for La Follette."

McADOO WOMEN HAIL DAVIS.

Forget to Remove Their Badges in Their Rush to Greet Winner.

In the crowd which hurried to the Frank L. Polk home in East Sixty-eighth Street yesterday to congratulate John W. Davis on his nomination were many delegates from the convention, which had just adjourned. Men and women rushed up from Madison Square Garden in buses, street cars and taxicabs. Among them were delegates who had persistently voted for other candidates, notably Governor Brandon of Alabama, who had cast his State's votes for Underwood until the last ballot.

"The Democratic Party will be reunited throughout the country by the nomination of Mr. Davis," said Governor Brandon. "He will carry Alabama by 150,000."

Among the delegates who called on Mr. Davis were a number of women still wearing printed ribbons which said: "McAdoo'll do."

DEMOCRATS FILL THEIR TICKET

By RICHARD V. OULAHAN.

Continued from Page 1, Column 1.

who got cheers from the delegates and spectators when he pledged support to the ticket headed by Mr. Davis. James M. Cox, former Governor of Ohio, the Democratic Party's candidate for President in 1920, received a cordial reception when he appeared on the platform and in a short speech predicting the election of the party's ticket, surrendered the titular leadership of the party to Mr. Davis.

The selection of Mr. Davis as the Presidential candidate was regarded by most of those in convention as a happy termination of the long and anxious struggle, dangerous to party solidarity. It came with startling suddenness while the roll was being called on the 103d ballot, the third taken at the session which began at noon yesterday. Davis rose rapidly in the balloting and a stampede was started in his direction.

A large part of the convention's session prior to midnight was taken up in the delivery of speeches nominating and seconding the nominations of candidates for Vice President. The following were placed in nomination by the States named: Arizona, John C. Greenway; Texas, Alvin Owsley; Tennessee, George L. Berry; New Jersey, Governor George S. Silzer; South Carolina, Mrs. Leroy Springs; Iowa, John M. Davis; Ohio, Bennett Clark of Missouri; Massachusetts, William J. Gascon of that State, and Mayor John F. Hylan of New York; Maine, Edwin T. Meredith of Iowa; Rhode Island, Governor William S. Flynn; North Dakota, James W. Gerard of New York.

103d Ballot Ends in Stampede.

During the taking of the 103d ballot it became apparent that a strong trend to Mr. Davis had begun. Toward the completion of the roll-call of States and Territories there was an evident tendency on the part of those delegations which are far down in the alphabetical list to get into the Davis column.

Then, with a spirited suddenness, a band wagon rush was on. Delegations which had cast their votes in the early part of the 103d ballot for various of those in the contest made strenuous efforts to change to Davis. Senator Walsh, as presiding officer of the convention, was appealed to from every quarter of the big Garden by Chairmen of delegations who sought recognition in order that their States could share with the Davis following the honor of having contributed to naming the successful candidate.

"Mr. Chairman, Mr. Chairman," shouted the delegation leaders as they stood on chairs and waved their arms at Senator Walsh. Veterans of many National Conventions knew what it meant. It was all over but the shouting, of which a good deal was already going on.

The ballot had started with the familiar "Alley-banah" for Oscar W. Underwood. That seemed to mean that the adherents of the conspicuous candidates intended to stick to them and that the 103d ballot might again register a stalemate. Arizona, next on the list, cast 2½ for McAdoo and 3 for Underwood. Arkansas gave its 18 votes solidly for Senator Joseph T. Robinson. California split up with only 2 votes for Davis and with Walsh getting 18, the largest number given to any one aspirant. Colorado gave Davis only 3 of its 12. Connecticut failed to give him even one, Delaware voted solidly for Underwood and Florida let Davis have half of its dozen.

Then along came Georgia, a State that had stuck to McAdoo all through the balloting and had been conspicuous in its efforts to bring success to the Californian's cause. It voted 27 for Davis and 1 for Smith. From that time on the tendency to go to Davis was very marked. Before the ballot was completed the Davis band wagon was being chased with an earnestness and strenuousness that threw the whole convention into confusion.

Convention Makes It Unanimous.

It was Thomas Taggart of Indiana who offered the motion that the nomination of Mr. Davis be made by acclamation. Chairman Walsh gave him the honor of making it. With a whoop the motion carried. Above the din of the enthusiastic crowds and the confusion of a Davis procession that was already in progress around the Garden, Chairman Walsh's voice could be heard shouting:

"It is so ordered."

Then there was a big roar that drowned out the Chairman's voice except to those near him.

"The Chair declares the Hon. John W. Davis of West Virginia the nominee of this convention," cried Senator Walsh.

The results of the 103d ballot so far as could be ascertained, before the final stampede to Davis, was as follows: McAdoo, 12; Smith, 12½; Davis, 339; Underwood, 102½; Walsh, 58; Robinson, 20; Glass, 23; Meredith, 14; Hull, 1, and Gerard, 7.

With a rush and a roar the procession, halted momentarily as those participating in it sought to catch the presiding officer's words, was in full swing, with the standard of every State and Territorial delegation borne aloft in the line, along with State flags and big lithographed pictures of the new leader of the Democracy, while the onlookers on the floor, galleries and platform joined in acclaiming his victory.

The action of the convention in choosing Mr. Davis was not hard to explain, judged by the comment of prominent Democrats who had watched the proceedings of the convention with increasing anxiety since its very outset.

A striking disposition to attribute his choice to a general desire on the part of delegates and others active in the convention to retrieve the party from the disfavor into which it was believed to have fallen with the electorate was manifested in the period just preceding the nomination of Mr. Davis. In the few hours of wakefulness left to the delegates during the interim between the convention's adjournment at 4 o'clock yesterday morning and its reassembling at noon, most of those who sought the party's good came to the conclusion that Mr. Davis possessed those attributes of character, ability and high standing as a man and a statesman, agreeable personality and proved devotion to public service which, with him as the nominee, would make the party of the odium that had been brought upon it by the conduct of its chosen representatives here in New York.

Benefited by Ralston Withdrawal.

From the viewpoint of practical politics Davis profited most by the sudden and unexpected withdrawal of Senator Ralston, followed by the elimination of McAdoo and Smith. When Ralston got out Davis was the outstanding candidate except Smith and McAdoo, and he stood topmost, with the advantage this gave him, when the Smith and McAdoo forces disintegrated under the stress of the practical withdrawal of both of them.

The effort on the part of Senator Underwood's friends yesterday to push him to the goal of victory had an advantageous effect on Davis's chances. It sent most of the "dry" States tumbling into the Davis camp and created the situation which made his nomination by acclamation certain.

When the convention adjourned at 4 o'clock yesterday morning after having taken its 100th futile ballot, there was a feeling among leading participants that the Democratic Party had reached a crisis. Governor Smith's expressed willingness to withdraw if Mr. McAdoo would join him and Mr. McAdoo's formal release of his delegates in a letter read to the convention shortly before 3 o'clock in the morning had not produced any perceptible effect upon the balloting. McAdoo and Smith were known to be out of it, but the balloting toward the end of the session did not indicate a trend toward any candidate that would give him assurance of selection, especially in a gathering composed of so many diverse elements and torn by conflict.

It was true that during the progress of the balloting in the first session of the convention on Tuesday, there had been a tendency to increase the Davis score. This, however, was attributed more to the desire to try out his strength than to any determined effort in behalf of his candidacy. Those who had been try-outs before and when they did not show signs of success the recipients of them were dropped like hot potatoes.

Started Tuesday With 53½ Votes.

Davis started in Tuesday's balloting with only 53½ votes. Advanced to 68 when the convention took a recess in the afternoon in the hope of bringing about an agreement which would end the deadlock, on the first ballot of the night session, after announcement had been made that Governor Smith would withdraw his candidacy if Mr. McAdoo would follow suit, Davis jumped to 81½. Then there was a sudden trend to him on the next ballot, on which his total was 139½. On each succeeding ballot he went upward until on the 100th, taken just before the adjournment near dawn yesterday morning, he had obtained the tally of 293½, a slight drop from the 210 he got on the prior ballot.

While the increase in the Davis strength had a certain significance, it did not bring any assurance to the leaders of the party that the convention would be able to make a choice when it met yesterday. McAdoo's letter releasing his delegates had brought down his score to 190, while the break in Smith's strength had not then begun in real earnest, for he finished with 353½ votes. Favorite son candidates were still in the race and a new situation confronted the delegates in the effort of Mr. McAdoo to rally his following around E. T. Meredith of Iowa.

Mr. McAdoo's managers went among delegates in the Garden during the small hours of yesterday morning and told them that Mr. Meredith was Mr. McAdoo's choice for the nomination. There was some confusion as to whether Mr. McAdoo had not desired Senator Walsh to be included in his approval, but Mr. Meredith got the benefit of Mr. McAdoo's approval. Meredith spurted from 37 to 70½ and Walsh became an interesting factor in the situation through receiving 52½ votes, a jump from 4.

So with McAdoo behind Meredith and possibly satisfied with Walsh, the Democratic Party did not face any certainty that yesterday would witness surcease of its troubles when its National Convention took an adjournment until noon. Just at adjournment came the announcement that there would be a meeting of the managers of candidates immediately after adjournment. But managers were human and could not stand any more loss of sleep. Most of them went to bed and let the situation take care of itself.

Meredith Boom Fails to Take Hold.

Mr. McAdoo's managers and others friendly to the new Meredith candidacy got together to discuss ways and means. The response of followers of the McAdoo movement to the appeal of the leader of their lost cause to support Meredith had not taken hold. A disposition had been shown by the former McAdoo men to follow their own inclinations. Many of them had resented the restrictions which the unit rule had placed on them and they had not cared for Mr. McAdoo's course in declining to join with all other candidates in a plan to bring an ending of the deadlock. Altogether the Meredith movement did not hold out great promise of success.

However, this was only helpful in a negative way to those others who occupied managerial positions for the candidates still before the convention. George E. Brennan of Illinois, leader of the Smith forces, had shown a tendency during Tuesday's session to try to get up a boom for Mr. Davis. He did not undertake to make any considerable headway with it for the reason that announcement had not been made of Governor Smith's withdrawal and there were believed to be prospects that Governor Smith and Mr. McAdoo might be able to hit on some solution of the deadlock in the interview that they had in the rooms of Hugh C. Wallace at the Ritz-Carlton. The trend to Davis on the night session came partly as a result of the quiet work that had been done in his behalf and partly through the attractiveness of Mr. Davis himself as a Presidential candidate. The so-called leaders were not at all as to what was likely to happen.

Mr. Brennan and a number of his advisers did not go to bed when the convention adjourned yesterday morning. They sat around and discussed the situation. From all accounts they did not get very far in making plans to choose a candidate of their liking. There was talk of Underwood and Glass as well as Davis. Robinson of Arkansas had been picked for a run at the opening of the week but he had not attracted any strength.

Then there was New York with its big bloc of 90 votes to take into consideration. Mr. McAdoo's old friends in the New York delegation, co-workers of the late Charles F. Murphy when Mr. Murphy and Mr. Brennan had a mutual understanding in political affairs, did not feel kindly toward the Davis candidacy. They pointed out that Mr. Davis had argued the application of the American Telephone and Telegraph Company in behalf of an increase in telephone rates in New York and the fact that he had won it would not add to his ability as a vote getter in this city. In their opinion sentiment in the New York delegation favored Senator Underwood.

Although Mr. Brennan and others of the old-line party chiefs thought Mr. Davis would be the best candidate the party could pick, they were chary of showing the convention that they were of that state of mind. They realized that those who had supported Mr. McAdoo's candidacy so resolutely were suspicious of what Mr. Brennan and others were up to and might go back to McAdoo and thus further prolong the convention if those whom they regarded as reactionary sought to take the lead in naming a candidate. In that state of affairs Mr. Brennan made no attempt to bring the Illinois delegation in line for Davis or anybody, but let those Illinois delegates who followed his advice determine for themselves whom they wanted for the nominee and vote accordingly, at least for a ballot or two.

Davis Gains on First Ballot.

Things were very uncertain when the first ballot was taken yesterday morning. Davis made a considerable gain, however. Kansas, Louisiana, Maryland, Mississippi, Missouri, South Carolina and West Virginia voted solidly for him, and he got considerable additions from North Carolina, Ohio and Pennsylvania. His vote on the 101st ballot, the first of the morning session, was 315, and he became the leader in the contest with McAdoo dropping to 61 and Smith to 121. Illinois gave him only 4 votes and gave Underwood 20.

Underwood's advance was rapid also. He received 36½ of New York's 90 votes and got all of Texas's 40, which had gone consistently throughout the balloting to McAdoo. Underwood came through the 101st ballot with 229½ and Meredith had 129. Walsh polled 99.

On the next ballot there was a big jump to Davis but he did not get near the necessary two-thirds. The tally of that ballot was Davis 414½, Underwood 307, Walsh 123 and Smith 44. Meredith's candidacy had not taken hold, in spite of its endorsement by Mr. McAdoo, and he polled only 96.

Then the taking of the 103d ballot began with the outcome still uncertain. In the middle of it the Davis tendency was marked, and then began the stampede for the Davis band wagon.

There was little of the game of practical politics played in connection with the nomination of the West Virginia man. Workers for him from his home State joined with New York admirers in bringing to the attention of delegates his qualifications for the nomination, but they did not indulge in any strenuous endeavors in his behalf. Headquarters were opened in a large room on the ground floor of the Waldorf, and from this his friends operated. But they did their work quietly and unostentatiously.

They made no secret of the fact that their plan of campaign was to keep Davis in the background. When there was a disposition of some delegations to start a boom for him the Davis workers did everything possible to suppress it.

The soundness of the strategy of the Davis campaign was justified by the great event of yesterday. His managers from West Virginia, although they were shy of being called managers, aided and abetted by members of the Louisiana delegation and Mr. Davis's close friend and law partner, Frank L. Polk of New York, former Under Secretary and Acting Secretary of State in the Wilson Administration, figured out the convention situation with superb generalship. They foresaw the deadlock that gripped the convention, and realized well in advance that neither McAdoo nor Smith would be able to obtain the nomination. It was their conviction that if Mr. Davis was pressed forward as a dark horse candidate he would be weakened instead of strengthened. They preferred to sit on the side line while the other dark horses engaged in an effort to bring their candidates to the notice of the convention.

The underlying principle of the Davis campaign was that the convention would become involved in such trials and tribulations that it would ultimately have to turn to a man of Mr. Davis's characteristics and character. As they visualized the situation, the animosities engendered in the convention over the Ku Klux Klan issue and the contest between McAdoo and Smith would give the country a bad impression. As matters turned out, according to a general opinion prevailing among delegates, the country came to look upon the Democratic Party's administrators as a disorderly mob, inept, incapable and unfit. That was a harsh judgment, but it prevailed among the very men who were most anxious for Democratic success in the November election.

Explained Availability to Delegates.

While they made no show and became agitated whenever there appeared to be an active effort on the part of others to push Mr. Davis ahead in the balloting, the Davis workers were by no means idle. They went about among delegations making "character" for their candidate, certainly to the extent of creating good feeling for him. Women delegates showed that they were impressed by his personal character. The Davis workers had much on which to base their contention. They were able to remind those who sought light that Mr. Davis's public career had been distinguished and successful. A man who was no politician, but had been a member of Congress, Solicitor General of the United States, Ambassador to Great Britain and President of the American Bar Association, must have conspicuous ability and the highest standing, according to the way they represented him to inquiring or receptive delegates.

The main obstacle that the Davis workers had to contend with was Mr. Davis's association with a law firm which handled legal business for J. P. Morgan & Co. When William J. Bryan came to New York to attend the Democratic Convention he let it be known that he would never tolerate the nomination of Mr. Davis. Mr. Bryan's antipathy to Mr. Davis appeared to be based entirely on Mr. Davis's connection with a law firm that was "guilty" of dealings with the house of Morgan. He told his friends that the Democratic Party might as well nominate J. P. Morgan himself for its Presidential candidate.

There was every reason to believe that Mr. Bryan had made up his mind that if the Davis candidacy assumed a dangerous trend the thing should be stopped by extreme methods. Those who discussed Mr. Davis with Mr. Bryan got the impression that the latter intended to make a speech before the convention against Mr. Davis if the West Virginian came near to the Presidential nomination. Mr. Bryan was credited with expressing the highest regard for Mr. Davis as a man, but that he could not tolerate the thought that the Democratic Party would pick for its candidate anybody who had an office "just off Wall Street."

Bryan Fails to Take Platform.

Why Mr. Bryan did not carry out what was generally believed to be his intention to take the platform to spike the Davis boom was not disclosed after the convention had chosen Mr. Davis for its candidate. In the opinion of some of those who were in touch with convention developments, the restraint Mr. Bryan placed upon himself may have been due to the unhappy experience he had when he addressed the convention in its earlier proceedings.

He had obtained the platform then by unanimous consent "to explain my vote" as a delegate at large from Florida, and had outlined the opportunity to the Mr. McAdoo and to name a group of other Democrats including his brother, Charles, the Governor of Nebraska, any one of whom would be acceptable to him as the party's nominee for President. He did not name Mr. Davis, Governor Smith, Senator Underwood, Senator Glass or Newton D. Baker.

There was much resentment among the friends of some of the men whom Mr. Bryan failed to mention. They said that he had taken an unfair advantage of the convention in getting the platform to explain his vote, and, without explaining it or even indicating what vote he meant, had sought to boost McAdoo and others, including Governor Bryan, and injure men of high standing in the party. Mr. Bryan's speech created what Mr. Bryan, in the days when he employed the language of diplomacy as Secretary of State, called "a painful impression." If Mr. Bryan did not understand that he had incurred the resentment of many delegates, everybody else understood it.

When the Davis stampede was just beginning to manifest itself in Madison Square Garden yesterday afternoon, Mr. Bryan was seen moving actively around among the delegates trying to stem the Davis tide. If he made an endeavor to obtain the platform to denounce Davis, he promptly was caught in the swirl of the tide, so rapid was the Davis tidal flow when delegates began to see that sentiment of the convention was in his direction, that nothing could have stopped it.

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States That Determined the Nomination; Business Men Pleased

WASHINGTON LIKES DEMOCRATS' CHOICE

Party Men Feel That the Convention Did the "Best Thing" After All.

RECORD THERE IS RECALLED

He Is Remembered as a Clean-Cut Man of High Ideals and Extraordinary Attainments.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 9.—The nomination of John W. Davis was received with general favor in Washington. Practically all the leaders of the Democratic Party are in New York at the convention, and Republicans are mostly home, mending their political fences, and Cabinet officers were too bowed down with the shadow that has come through the death of President Coolidge's younger son to indulge in political comment. But it was evident after the nomination was made that Washingtonians felt that the convention had made a wise decision.

Until this afternoon people in Washington, regardless of party affiliation, from the man in the street to those in high office, were pretty thoroughly disgusted with the proceedings in Madison Square Garden. Those assembled around "loud speaker" horns in clubs and other vantage points in the capital freely indicated their disgust after the fortieth ballot was taken. Democrats returning from New York have been most pessimistic, and frankly stated their belief that the party had virtually thrown away its chances of victory in the campaign.

The nomination of Mr. Davis has changed all this as if by magic. Quite regardless of party, there is now a feeling in Washington that the Democrats have "picked the best man" and that the strife-torn convention has in the end managed to act with remarkable vision and wisdom.

The nomination, in fact, appears from the comment heard on every hand to have served as a tonic for the drooping spirits of Democratic leaders and has forced Republicans to admit that the delegates at Madison Square Garden have managed to pull their party out of a "mighty bad hole."

The Democratic nominee is well and favorably known in Washington and has always been regarded as a clean-cut man of high ideals and remarkable attainments.

His service in the House of Representatives and as Solicitor General of the United States before he was sent to the Court of St. James's by President Wilson were of a character that proved his genuine worth and calibre, and it was a great source of regret to numerous men of standing in his party that this vigorous West Virginian was not nominated four years ago at San Francisco.

His service has been with the legislative, legal and diplomatic branches of the Government, so that his experience in these fields is regarded as qualifying him for the onerous duties of the Presidency. Admirers of Mr. Davis in Washington feel that he is going to make a notable standard bearer for his party, with his fine legal mind, his grasp of public affairs, his magnetic personality and his power as an orator.

His last public utterance in Washington was at the recent Spring dinner of the Gridiron Club. Half of the Democratic candidates for President voted upon at Madison Square attended that function. All were called upon to rise, and Mr. Davis was invited to speak. Gridiron speeches are never reported, but the one which Mr. Davis made on that occasion was notable for its power, and there was general comment among those present to the effect that he would make a wonderful Presidential campaign orator.

It is conceded on every hand in Washington that Mr. Davis is one of the most brilliant men ever nominated for the Presidency in intellect, oratorical ability, legal achievement and general national and international background.

Officials of the Department of Justice who were associated with Mr. Davis when he was Solicitor were delighted with the honor that had been conferred upon him.

They picture him as an able lawyer and advocate and a genial companion and friend. They had been "pulling" for him during the many roll-calls that were registered in Madison Square Garden and there was a general feeling of elation in the department today over the triumph of the former solicitor.

Ex-Senator Fred T. Dubois of Idaho, when asked for comment on the nomination, said:

"After all the bitterness of the long contest a solution was reached which will appeal favorably and strongly to the people of the United States, regardless of party.

"It is now assured that the campaign will be a dignified one. The issues will be those which divide the two great parties fundamentally.

"Mr. Davis has impressed the country and the world generally that he is able and conscientious.

"He has not been identified with factional contests and there is no reason why all Democrats who believe in the principles of their party should not give him cordial support."

Bursum Sees La Follette Gain.

Senator H. O. Bursum, Republican, of New Mexico, expressed the opinion tonight that the nomination of John W. Davis as the Democratic Presidential candidate would tend to solidify the Progressive cause and strengthen the independent movement headed by Senator Robert M. La Follette of Wisconsin.

"Mr. Davis will draw from the conservative elements. His appearance in the race will increase the vote for Mr. La Follette. It will unify the Progressives and probably lend them encouragement. Mr. Davis is a high grade man."

Representative Fred M. Britten, Republican, of Illinois, made the prediction that Mr. Davis would not carry a single State outside of the Solid South. He said:

"When politics and human desires Representative of the various States had failed and when Democracy appeared distressed from its endeavors to nominate a Presidential candidate the British Embassy and J. P. Morgan produced a standard bearer out of the dismal chamber. I question whether the Democratic candidate will carry a single State outside of the Solid South. He is beaten from the start."

Stress Davis's Experience.

The nomination of Mr. Davis was praised in glowing terms by Senator Duncan U. Fletcher, senior Democratic Senator from Florida. Mr. Fletcher expressed the opinion that the Democratic candidate would be elected and that he would make a great President. He made this statement:

"I think Mr. Davis is well qualified for the great office for which he has been nominated. He will make a great President. His experience in Congress, his familiarity with the process of legislation and his training as solicitor in the Department of Justice familiarized him with problems of domestic concern. As ambassador to the Court of St. James's he attained a vast fund of information concerning our international relations.

"All of these things, combined with his natural ability, especially equip him to administer the office of President.

"His election to the Presidency of the American Bar Association and other honors that have been conferred upon him attest the high regard in which he is held by those who know him well. He will make a great President."

Former Senator George E. Chamberlain, Democrat, of Oregon, made this comment:

"I think that the selection was a wise one and that the convention emerged from its troubles in good shape. Mr. Davis is a splendid lawyer. He is fairly well versed in foreign affairs and his experience has given him an intimate grasp of domestic problems. I think the convention made no mistake in nominating him."

Former Senator Hoke Smith, Democrat, of Georgia, said:

"It seems to be a happy solution of the difficulties that beset the convention, and seems to have healed all elements of hostility that have manifested themselves during the two weeks' balloting in New York. He is undoubtedly a man of great ability and perfect integrity."

NOMINATES HYLAN FOR SECOND PLACE

Massachusetts Delegate, Despite Hecklers, Urges Virtues of the Country's 'Greatest Mayor.'

During the course of those proceedings of the Democratic Convention devoted last night to finding a candidate for the Vice Presidency Mayor Hylan of New York was placed in nomination by Robert Densmore of Massachusetts. His introduction by the Chairman and his speech follow verbatim:

The Chairman—The Chair now recognizes perhaps the youngest man who ever made a nominating speech in a National Convention, the Hon. Robert Densmore of Massachusetts.

Mr. Robert Densmore (Mass.)—Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen: If I have sat here as long as any other delegate, I'll be as brief as any, but I do not want any interruption whatever. [Applause, cries of "Go to it!"]

I am contemplating placing in nomination a man whom you have had an opportunity of studying, a man whom you have all practically been under by supervision for the past two weeks, and a man whose record will bear me out in any statement that I may utter relative to his never deviating from the true principles of Democracy. [Cries of "Hurry up!"] I can positively assure you [laughter] that treatment has been characteristic of the treatment that you have been handing the Northern States [Applause], and I'm going to tell you if you want to win the next election you must sit down and diagnose and subscribe for the future welfare of this country.

You people from the South and people from the North must appreciate the fact that even though we were taught that there was a new-born South and North, that we broke away from that principle at this convention. There is only one good constructive solution to that question, and that is that you consider the candidacy of somebody from the North as a Vice President. The man whose name I proclaim before this convention is capable of delivering to the Democratic Party ninety votes that are in New York State, and I can promise you that if you nominate this man with Davis you will carry Massachusetts, the home of Calvin Coolidge. [Cries of "Good!"] The prevailing conditions are today—they tend to indicate that we have struck a period known as a period of commercial paralysis and industrial stagnation. The unemployment—[Laughter.]

The Chairman—The convention will be in order.

Mr. Densmore—I really think it is useless to try to sell an idea on economic efficiency this evening [Laughter], but I'm promising [cries of "Sit there"]—yes, I've heard them eulogize the service men on this platform. [Cries of "What are you doing, waving the red flag in front of the bull?"] I'll wait, MR. Chairman [Laughter and applause].

A Voice—Name you man.

The Chairman—The convention will please be in order.

Mr. Densmore—Discretion is the better part of valor. Kindly extend to me the same courtesy that we of Massachusetts extended to the rest of you. [Applause.] [Cries, "You are not used to that"; "Are you a Bolshevist?"]

No, I am not a Bolshevist. I put two years and seven months in overseas in the front line trenches [Applause], and I think that will hold the Congressman from Illinois. [A Voice—Are you a candidate?]

And I nominate today the greatest Mayor that this country has ever known and the greatest Mayor that New York has ever had, and if you will nominate him, the greatest Vice President that the country will ever have, Mayor John F. Hylan of New York. [Applause, mingled with boos and hisses.]

COUZENS WILL RUN, DEFYING THE BOSSES

Endorses Coolidge Somewhat and Adheres to Platforms When They Suit Him.

Special to The New York Times.

DETROIT, Mich., July 9.—Speculation as to whether Senator James Couzens of Detroit would attempt to be returned to the Senate as a Republican was answered today when he announced that he would be a candidate to succeed himself. In a signed statement he said:

"I ask the suffrage of my constituents in Michigan based on my services to the public in the past, for which I make no apologies."

Much of Senator Couzens's statement is devoted to an explanation of why he cannot accede to the request of Chairman Cady of the Republican State Central Committee to pledge his complete support to the Republican Party's State and national platforms.

"But I can endorse in principle the policies promised for the future," he said.

"The State platform is not consistent," the statement says in part. "It unequivocally endorses President Coolidge and also endorses adjusted compensation to the veterans of the World War, notwithstanding the fact that nearly six months prior to the holding of said convention Calvin Coolidge declared most decidedly that he was opposed to adjusted compensation for the veterans.

"The State platform endorses the Mellon plan of tax reduction, with which Congress disagreed and passed a much better bill with approximately a 90 per cent. vote. It is a well-known fact that I cannot endorse that part of the State platform.

"I wish to point out that I may differ with the President and some of my colleagues in the methods to be adopted in carrying out policies. The legislation proposed to carry out these policies may be reactionary or vicious or tricky and designed to fool the people.

"I do not propose to be committed to any specific bill or legislation until I have studied it.

"I am asked to pledge my support to some candidate who may defeat me in the primaries. This I cannot do, as there is no evidence that the successful candidate will carry out the policies of the Republican Party, as there is no uniformity in pledges; the pledges mean nothing because of the kind of language used in the platform.

"I claim to be a Republican as much as though I had abjectly said, 'I will follow President Coolidge,' with whom many Republicans have disagreed on a number of policies in the past and will disagree with him as to policies in the future. I consider the fact that Congress has refused to be dictated to and controlled by the President as a strong element in the safeguard our republic

LOUISIANA LEADER HELD KEY TO DAVIS

Ex-Governor Sanders, Trusted With Floor Guidance, Kept It Secret for 100 Ballots.

UNDERWOOD LOST CHANCE

Raising of Klan Issue Cost Him Louisiana, but His Men Remained Silent on Shift.

The story of how the nomination of John W. Davis was brought about was revealed yesterday afternoon in Madison Square Garden soon after the day session had adjourned. It proved to be one of the most interesting revelations of strategy and convention maneouvering that had ever attended the selection of a Presidential nominee.

Although the fact was known to few, Jared J. Sanders, a former Governor of Louisiana, was in active charge of the work on the floor of the convention which resulted in the selection of Mr. Davis as the Democratic national standard bearer by acclamation, after 136 votes of the New York and Illinois delegations, cast in the 103d ballot, had put the former Ambassador well over the two-thirds of the total votes of the delegates required.

How the Davis boom was successfully handled was told yesterday by Paul Christian, one of the Louisiana contingent. Mr. Sanders and the other nineteen delegates from that State came to the convention with their minds made up to vote for Oscar W. Underwood of Alabama to the end. Mr. Sanders, according to Mr. Christian, was considered the leader of the Louisiana delegation.

It had been arranged that the first vote of the Louisiana delegation would be cast as a compliment for Senator Pat Harrison, who comes from the neighboring State of Mississippi, and who received his education in part at the Louisiana State University, and the next vote was to be cast as a compliment to Senator John T. Robinson, from another neighboring State, Arkansas.

The vote of the delegation on the third ballot was to go to Senator Underwood, and it had been agreed to stick to him until all possibility of his nomination had been passed.

Resented Injection of Klan Issue.

The Louisiana delegation was anti-Klan. Under the leadership of Mr. Sanders, in a recent three-cornered fight in Louisiana, Henry Fugua was elected Governor over Henry Long, who was credited with having the Klan endorsement in that State, and Hewitt Bouchard, who also ran on an anti-Klan platform.

The support of Louisiana for Underwood had been agreed to by the delegates from New Orleans, most of them Catholics, because of Senator Underwood's fight against the Ku Klux Klan in Alabama, which resulted in the defeat of William G. McAdoo in the primaries, and which gave Senator Underwood the power to name the delegates to the Democratic National Convention.

This sympathy for Senator Underwood's candidacy continued, according to Mr. Christian, until the time that Forney Johnston arose in the convention and placed the Alabama Senator in nomination. The Louisiana delegation, while openly hostile to the Klan, came to the convention with the set idea of keeping the Klan issue out of the convention.

As soon as Mr. Johnston had informed the assembled delegates that Mr. Underwood had specifically requested him to bring the Klan to the fore in the convention as an issue, it was stated that there was an immediate caucus of the Louisiana delegation, at which indignation at the move of the Alabama candidate was unanimously expressed, and it was decided on the spot that the delegation would abandon Underwood for Mr. Davis.

Entrusted With Davis Cause.

This change of heart was conveyed to the managers of Mr. Davis's campaign in the West Virginia delegation. A conference of the Davis leaders with Mr. Sanders then was arranged, and it was agreed that thereafter, because of the fact that Louisiana preceded West Virginia in the balloting, the former Governor of Louisiana would take charge of the former Ambassador's campaign on the floor of the convention.

It was also agreed that no undue attention would be drawn to the Davis candidacy, the desire of the new combination being to keep him out of the line of fire in the battle which every delegate on the floor knew would open between Mr. McAdoo and Governor Alfred E. Smith as soon as the balloting began.

Louisiana went through its original program as far as the first and second ballots were concerned. The twenty votes of the delegation were cast on the first ballot for Senator Harrison, on the next ballot they were thrown to Senator Robinson. The managers of the Underwood candidacy had been aware that when the Louisiana delegation started from New Orleans for the convention it had been decided to support him with the full block of votes for the Presidential nomination.

Great was the surprise of the Underwood managers, therefore, when on the third ballot the twenty Louisiana votes were cast for Mr. Davis instead of for the Senator from Alabama. Emissaries from the Underwood camp were hurriedly dispatched to the Louisiana leaders to learn why the Creole State had failed to boost the Underwood candidacy on the third ballot.

Underwood Men Also Kept Secret.

These emissaries were told that Louisiana had turned solidly from Senator Underwood's cause because of the Alabaman's injection of the Klan issue into the convention. They also were told that Louisiana by legislation enacted thirty days after the induction of Governor Fugua into office, which prohibited the wearing of masks and compelled the registration of members of secret orders of the kind with the Secretary of State, had solved the Klan problem in that State and had shown the way to prevent the Klan from getting a foothold in politics, such as the Underwood nominating speech had given it, therefore.

This declaration proved a shock to the Underwood managers, but they decided that nothing would be said about the matter in the hope that as the balloting went on the Louisiana delegation would return to the Underwood cause. This hope failed, for in the succeeding 100 ballots Louisiana cast its twenty votes continuously for the former Ambassador.

As it was explained, former Governor Sanders mapped out a line of campaign for the gathering of additional support for the Davis candidacy which materialized with exactness when the McAdoo and Smith roadblock came to an end yesterday afternoon and one State after another fell into line behind the Davis banner.

So certain were the Davis managers of the selection of Mr. Davis as the Presidential nominee that dozens of large framed illustrations of the former Ambassador were secretly carried into Madison Square Garden about an hour before the favorite son of West Virginia was acclaimed the Democratic nominee.

These banners were put in place in the hands of men and women selected by Mr. Sanders and were conspicuous in the parade of delegations from all the States and Territores for the new Democratic standard bearer.

SCENES AND FOIBLES OF THE CONVENTION

Strangers on the Floor Are Found to Have Been Making Use of Delegates' Cards.

McADOO WOMEN ARE SILENT

Franklin D. Roosevelt Continues to Get Personal Ovations to the Very End.

At the beginning of most of the sessions of the convention in the past ten days Senator Walsh had told of complaints received from delegates that their seats had been appropriated by persons having no right on the floor and of the inability of the reading clerk to hear the poll of delegations during the balloting because of the noise coming from the crowded aisles. Invariably the Chairman has "appealed to unauthorized persons" to relinquish their seats to their rightful claimants and has called on the sergeant-at-arms "to take due notice" of the congested condition of the aisles.

These announcements usually were greeted with comments from McAdoo supporters that "the galleries were being permitted to flood the convention floor." The truth of the situation was that no persons were permitted on the floor unless they showed credentials in the form of the badge of a delegate or an alternate. This was easily accomplished by a delegate or an alternate passing his badge to friends in the aisle in front of the spectators' boxes behind the delegates' floor. In some instances delegates and alternates have slipped as many as six friends into the delegates' section, and it was these intruders who appropriated seats to the exclusion of the voters.

Governor W. W. Brandon of Alabama "double-crossed" the convention on the first ballot, the 101st, yesterday, when he assigned a man in his delegation to announce "Alabama—24 votes for Underwood."

"Well, what do you know about that?" asked a delegate who had been an active leader in the large chorus that had been joining the Governor in the announcement of the vote. "Even that little bit of fun has been cut out of this show."

The acting Chairman who relieved Senator Walsh in the polling of the delegations on the 102d ballot determined that he would bring about a cessation of the noise which was preventing the reading clerk from hearing the announcements from the convention floor. "We must have order here," he announced, as he vigorously rapped his gavel. "The sergeant-at-arms will clear the middle aisle and the aisle to the right. Delegates must take their seats, or the balloting will be stopped until they do so."

The delegates in the aisles ignored the command at first, but when the acting Chairman continued to bang his gavel at the risk of sending its loose head into the gathering in front of the rostrum, those crowding the aisles found seats.

"That's the first time that anything of the kind has been accomplished since the convention began," said one of the delegates.

The death knell of the McAdoo boom was sounded in the forenoon when the contingent of women in the California delegation made no attempt to bring out a cheer for their idol by waving their vari-colored flags above their heads. Mrs. Worth, who had established an endurance record for flag waving, didn't appear on the floor of the convention when the proceedings began, nor was she present through the balloting that followed.

"That's the tip that McAdoo's through," said a policeman assigned to keep the delegates moving in the aisle in front of the California delegation. "She's probably too disheartened to face the selection of any other man as the Presidential nominee."

"That's incorrect," another woman in the California delegation said when informed of the policeman's statement while the 102d ballot was in progress. "We still believe that Mr. McAdoo will be nominated. Mrs. Worth merely has taken a day off, for she expects it will be a long time before two-thirds of these delegates get rid of their foolish notions about nominating somebody else and come around to the McAdoo bandwagon."

If the McAdoo boosters lost the "pep" that had characterized their presence in Madison Square Garden since the convention opened on June 24, the women in the West Virginia delegation made up for it from the beginning of the poll of votes on the 101st ballot in the forenoon. Alabama, Arizona, Arkansas and California had reported their votes to the Chairman without the name of Mr. Davis being mentioned, but when the announcement came from the Colorado delegation that 2½ of its 12 votes were for the former Ambassador, the women in the West Virginia delegation jumped on chairs and, waving flags and red, white and blue pompoms above their heads, started a demonstration which lasted for several minutes, during which the cheers of the women could be heard above the shouts and handclapping that came from groups of delegates in fully one-half of the delegations.

No one who had attended the sessions of the convention since it was called to order by Senator Walsh more than two weeks ago would dispute the statement that the most popular man in the convention was Franklin D. Roosevelt, manager of Governor Smith's Presidential boom. Whenever word passed around the floor that Mr. Roosevelt was about to take his seat in the New York delegation a hush fell over the Garden. On his appearance each time there was a spontaneous burst of applause until the Democratic Vice Presidential nominee in 1920 laughingly had sunk into his chair out of sight.

All eyes were turned to the New York delegation in the forenoon when the vote of that delegation on the one hundred and first ballot was about to be announced. As Mr. Roosevelt smilingly announced the switch of eighty-six and one-half votes in the Smith delegation to Senator Underwood a wild cheer rent the steel rafters of the Garden. The Underwood boosters took part in this cheer, but the preponderance of the applause came from delegates and spectators all over the Garden.

Mrs. Alexander Thompson, a delegate from Portland, Ore., in the rear end of the balloting on the Presidential nomination, let the whole convention know that she was ready to go down with the McAdoo ship with flags waving. When Oregon was reached on the first ballot yesterday and the head of the delegation announced that only two of its ten votes were for the Californian Mrs. Thompson, addressing Senator Walsh on a point of information, demanded to know whether the unit rule didn't still apply to the delegation. Incidentally she let it be known that she still was for McAdoo and sat down, apparently satisfied with her accomplishment and not interested in the Chairman's decision to the contrary.

A few minutes before the session was adjourned at 4 o'clock yesterday morning the band played: "I'm Tired."

"Wasted Wit" comments on a displeased Smith supporter. "The significance of those tunes are going way over these delegates' heads. Songs like 'The Suwanee River' are the only things they know."

One of the Southern delegates brought an exceptionally long fishing rod with him from home with which he intended to snare the largest fish in this part of the Atlantic. But things didn't go as he planned. In the first place his time was occupied so much with sessions of the convention and caucuses of his delegation that he didn't get a chance to get out in a boat. Then when the balloting had extended into ten or more sessions he didn't have enough state money with which to buy bait. He solved the problem, however, by bargaining with an itinerant photographer in the Garden to take a picture of himself and some fellow delegates while yesterday's session was on, and gave the fishing rod in exchange. This picture ought to go big back home.

W. M. Gulager, a delegate from Muskogee, is a first cousin of Will Rogers. He was one of McAdoo's strongest supporters in the Oklahoma delegation. When the chairman of his delegation in the forenoon announced the poll of the delegation as solidly in opposition to McAdoo Mr. Gulager arose and informed Senator Walsh that he felt that he thought the report was inaccurate. He was greeted with groans from the assembled multitude.

DAVIS NOMINATION WELCOMED IN BRITAIN

London Times and Daily News Express People's High Regard for Former Ambassador.

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LONDON, July 9.—London papers have not indulged in much editorial comment upon the American Democratic Convention, probably for the reason that the accounts of it have been too confused for the average English newspaper reader to understand. The nomination of John W. Davis as the Democratic candidate has created interest here, however, because Englishmen know him and are familiar with his record while American Ambassador to the Court of St. James's.

The London Times says that to Englishmen the nomination of Mr. Davis cannot but be satisfactory. It says:

"They have no desire to be thought to take sides in transatlantic politics. They do not count on any special advantage to themselves in the triumph of either of Republicans or of Democrats in the forthcoming Presidential election.

"But they know Mr. Davis at first hand as few candidates have ever been known in England before and it is of natural interest to them that a man who has lived among them as one of the most sympathetic and most competent in the long line of distinguished American Ambassadors should be chosen so soon after his return as the popular leader in his own country."

The Daily News says:

"Every liberal-minded politician in this country will welcome the announcement that Davis is chosen to be the Democratic candidate for the Presidency. In England he is remembered with affection as a great Ambassador thoroughly equipped by his character and his intellectual qualities for the highest of political offices. When he returned to America in 1921 it was his intention, we believe, to devote himself entirely to the study of the same.

"We are glad his fine personality is to be saved for the public life of America. If it should be his lot to succeed President Coolidge, he will bring to the discharge the duties of that powerful position with courage and political sagacity above the ordinary and with a deep love of humanity which may exercise an enormous influence for good far beyond the limits of the United States and the American continents."

LONDON, Thursday, July 10 (Associated Press).—The nomination of John W. Davis for President of the United States by the Democratic National Convention at New York is commented upon with great satisfaction here, largely due to the nominee's popularity when he served his country as Ambassador to England.

The Daily Chronicle declares:

"Taken all around he is probably the strongest candidate the party could put in the field. Now that the Republican prospects are so much impaired by oil scandals and the appearance of La Follette as the Progressive candidate, Mr. Davis's chances of election are very considerable."

The Westminster Gazette describes the nomination as "a safety choice which will have a good effect on Europe, for his Ambassadorship gave him a knowledgeable and friendly background of the European scene and disposed to him the need for an international lead from an American statesman."

The Daily Telegraph recalls appreciatively the speech of the Prince of Wales at the Rockwell dinner to Mr. Davis in which the Prince said: "He has been more than an Ambassador—he has been a true friend."

SMITH AND M'ADOO FELICITATE DAVIS

Continued from Page 1, Column 4.

to his suite in the Hotel Vanderbilt and gone to bed.

The complete disappearance of the McAdoo boom was indicated before the reconvening of the convention for its afternoon session. The more loyal and enthusiastic of his supporters were visibly glum and depressed.

After the nomination of Mr. Davis an attempt was made by a score of newspaper reporters who went to Mr. McAdoo's suite to get him to comment upon it. Mr. McAdoo declined to see the newspaper men. Word was brought from him that he had no comment to make on the nomination of Mr. Davis "at this time."

It was said at the McAdoo headquarters that Mr. McAdoo, accompanied by Mrs. McAdoo and their two daughters, Mary Faith and Helen Wilson McAdoo, would leave today for Europe on the steamship Homeric, expecting to remain abroad for a number of weeks.

Mr. McAdoo's letter releasing his delegates, which had the effect of a letter of withdrawal, was said to have been in violation of a plan agreed upon by Mr. McAdoo, Judge Rockwell and others of his advisers at dinner on Tuesday night. This plan was to run up Mr. McAdoo's vote as high as possible, adjourn with Mr. McAdoo well in the lead and hold a conference of the leaders of all the McAdoo delegations the next morning to decide what then would be best to do.

In accordance with this plan of campaign, Mr. McAdoo had addressed the women delegates supporting him and had assured them of his intention to remain in the fight until the last.

The McAdoo drive, which had been expected to put him well over 500 and within sight of a majority, failed to materialize as anticipated. The failure to control Missouri's thirty-six votes under the unit rule was the big McAdoo disappointment. When it became evident that Missouri could not be depended upon to support Mr. McAdoo when needed, some of his supporters lost heart. Half a vote was said to have been the margin by which Missouri was held from McAdoo at a time when its acquisition would have meant other votes, which would have put Mr. McAdoo near the 600 mark.

It was just after the ninety-sixth ballot, when Mr. McAdoo received 421 votes, his high mark of the night, that Judge Rockwell was hastily summoned from the convention hall to Mr. McAdoo's suite in the Madison Square Hotel. Judge Rockwell, accompanied by Hugo Reves Kremer of Montana, the McAdoo floor leader, went to Suite 201 and found Mr. McAdoo surrounded by a group of discouraged backers, including Bernard M. Baruch and Thomas L. Chadbourne and learned greatly to their surprise that Mr. McAdoo on the advice of those with him had decided to abandon the fight.

Judge Rockwell and others who had been conducting the fight for Mr. McAdoo on the floor were said to have protested against the latter releasing the delegates and to have advised Mr. McAdoo to continue to "sit tight," pointing out that it would be better to take an adjournment with Mr. McAdoo leading and determine a course before the beginning of the next session.

Mr. McAdoo was reported to have remained firm in the intention to accept the advice he had often before Judge Rockwell's arrival. According to some of those present, he seemed almost dazed and so tired that he was almost willing to abandon the contest for the sake of getting rest.

Although Mr. McAdoo was said to have placed no blame upon any one, there were many murmurings afterward at the McAdoo tactics from the beginning of the convention until his practical withdrawal from the race. Although most of the McAdoo delegates believed that Judge Rockwell had been exceedingly effective as a campaign manager, both in getting delegates for him after the set-backs due to the oil investigation and in holding them for Mr. McAdoo for nearly 100 ballots, there were others who criticised his tactics and contended that he should have established a more intimate contact with the delegates supporting Mr. McAdoo and obtained a majority for him early in the convention.

There also was a criticism of Mr. McAdoo for not having withdrawn earlier, when it first became apparent that neither he nor Governor Smith could get a majority, to say nothing of the two-thirds required by the rules. Those in this class of Mr. McAdoo's supporters expressed belief that in that event they would have been able to control the convention and nominate a McAdoo supporter or one in agreement with the issues on which he made his campaign.

Gov. Smith Heard News by Radio.

Governor Smith received the news of the nomination of Mr. Davis by radio at the Manhattan Club. He had followed the swift changes of the last ballots and knew what was coming. While the Davis demonstration was in progress the Governor was asked if he cared to comment on the convention's choice. By that time he had heard that he was to be invited to address the convention, and he replied:

"What I have to say I shall tell the delegates. It is useless for me to say anything now."

The Governor acted as one who had been released from a heavy strain and was glad it was all over. After their expression of disappointment that the Governor had not won the nomination, his friends and workers voiced their elation that he was able to stop the progress of William G. McAdoo. One of the Governor's closest friends said:

"I know personally that Governor Smith was ready to get out of the race three days ago when it became evident to him that there was no chance of his nomination, but he insisted on sticking until he had forced McAdoo out. The Governor felt that he owed a duty to the Democratic Party to keep McAdoo from getting the nomination and he sacrificed his own comfort and desires in this end. Now he has achieved this result he was ready to give his support to the candidate who, in his opinion, stood the best chance of being elected.

"After the Governor was out, our next choice was Underwood, and most of the New York delegates voted that way. Then when it looked as if it was going to Mr. Davis, the Governor played a little politics on his own account. He realized that it might hurt Davis's chances if New York gave its full vote to him, and the Governor sent the word along for New York to get behind Davis slowly. This is what the New York delegates were doing when the big swing to the West Virginian set in. It carried him quickly over the top and all the Smith men were satisfied."

It was said last night that New York would loyally support the ticket and that Governor Smith would offer his services to Mr. Davis to help him in any way, even to the extent of taking the stump for him if this was asked.

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DAVIS'S VOTE NEVER UNDER FIRST BALLOT

His Home State Stood Unswerved From the Start to the Finish.

31 HIS OPENING STRENGTH

Then His Support Fluctuated From 39 Up Until the Final Upward Climb.

(By The Associated Press.)

The story of the nomination of John W. Davis, as told by the official figures, is a record of the unwavering support of a handful of men and women from far and near, who never lost faith that he could and would be the choice of his party.

Throughout the long deadlock the backbone of his strength was the little delegation of his native West Virginia, but there never was a time after the first ballot when the 16 votes of the West Virginians were not at least matched in the Davis column by those that came in driblets from other delegations.

Almost from the first Porto Rico's 6 went in whole or in part to Davis. For many weary ballots Louisiana stood solidly behind him when the pressure to leave his trailing banner was strongest. And it was the united voice of the delegation from Maryland, speaking through Governor Albert C. Ritchie, that signalized yesterday the final turning of the tide.

On the opening ballot, more than a week ago, only fifteen votes beside West Virginia's were cast for the future nominee. Of the total of 31, Porto Rico contributed 5; Hawaii, 1; Pennsylvania, 4; Minnesota, 1, and Illinois, 4. Gaining by ones and twos, his total stood at 34 on the fifth, and on the sixth it went to 55 by the addition of Louisiana. Then for thirteen roll calls it almost stood still.

Mississippi Aided Davis.

By this time the deadlock between Smith and McAdoo had become a grim tug of war, but Mississippi refused to be a party to it, but after complimentary votes to her own favorite son, Senator Harrison, and those of neighboring States, went to Davis on the nineteenth. With smaller gains elsewhere, it lifted him to 84. Missouri, tiring of the deadlock, left McAdoo on the twentieth, swelling the Davis total to 122.

On the twenty-third ballot, with votes picked up here and there all over the convention floor, came a peak of 129. For a ballot the total remained stationary, and then through nine roll calls it dropped slowly to 121, as the McAdoo and Smith managers began a simultaneous assault all along the line. On the thirty-fourth ballot Mississippi went to McAdoo, and on the thirty-ninth Missouri followed suit. The Davis total stood at 71.

Then for another period of eighteen ballots there were narrow fluctuations, with West Virginia and Louisiana, and the five from Porto Rico standing firm, but at times standing almost alone. The total reached 73 on the forty-fifth ballot, dropped to 59 on the fifty-second, and stood at 58 on the fifty-seventh, when Thomas Taggart put Senator Ralston actively into the race and claimed for him the major share of attention from those who had become hopeful of a break to a dark horse.

On the fifty-eighth ballot Louisiana wavered and cast a complimentary vote for Mayor Behrman of New Orleans, leaving Davis only 30. That was his lowest point between the opening ballots and the end, for on the fifty-ninth Louisiana's twenty came back again, and despite the Ralston opposition, Davis climbed from 60 on the fifty-ninth to 76 on the sixty-seventh and 78 on the seventy-fourth. After a few more ups and downs within a margin of fifteen votes, he had 68 on the ninety-fifth ballot.

Windfall to Davis Boom.

At that point Ralston had reached his highest total, and his sudden withdrawal from the race proved a windfall to the Davis boom. On the ninety-fourth ballot 7 North Carolina votes and several others that had belonged to Ralston went to Davis, and he had 81. On the ninety-fifth he got back Missouri's 36 and 19 from Michigan, and had a new high total of 136. Meantime, he had lost one of West Virginia's 16 in the final drive of the McAdoo forces, but he got it back later.

When the roll was called for the ninety-sixth time, Mr. Davis gathered in enough from widely scattered sources to bring him up to 171. Ohio was contributing fifteen at this stage, and New Hampshire six. West Virginia, Louisiana and Missouri were standing firm. On the ninety-seventh they were joined by Oklahoma, and the total was 183. It went to 195 on the next roll-call, as both McAdoo and Smith continued their declines and small groups of their followers went over to Davis.

On the ninety-ninth ballot Kansas contributed her 20 to the Davis column, and it totaled 210. A scattered few pulled away on the one hundredth roll-call, the last before adjournment yesterday morning, however, and when the session that was to nominate him assembled at noon Mr. Davis's total stood at 203.

McAdoo and Smith both were out definitely, but the tired delegates were not yet certain where they should turn. The States standing at the head of the column temporized, either standing by their favorites or scattering their strength widely. But when Maryland was called Governor Ritchie, who had been given the solid vote of his State through an even hundred roll-calls, mounted a chair under the Maryland standard at the rear of the hall and shouted out sixteen votes for Davis.

Before the cheering was over Mississippi had followed the lead of Maryland, and a little later North Carolina gave Davis 20 out of her 24. Ohio gave him 23, Pennsylvania 19, South Carolina 18, Virginia, breaking the solid 24 she had been hoarding for her favorite son, Senator Glass, gave half of them to the son of her neighbor on the west.

When He Took the Lead.

New York took notice of his candidacy for the first time, giving him a solitary one of her 90. In a field of eighteen candidates he had received on this roll-call 316 votes, and was in the lead for the first time.

The one hundred and second ballot saw the total swelled to 415, mainly by increases from the States that already had been voting small groups for him. At the same time he broke into several more of the disintegrating McAdoo States. Texas gave him all of her forty and Georgia thirteen of her twenty-eight.

As the clerks began to call the roll for the one hundred and third and last ballot, larger and larger blocs of delegates came sweeping into camp. Georgia this time gave Davis twenty-seven. Idaho went to him solidly, leaving Senator Walsh. Mr. Davis got nineteen in Illinois, twenty-five in Indiana, twenty-two in Kentucky, twenty-nine in Michigan, all of Nevada's six, four in New York, forty-one in Ohio and thirty-seven in Pennsylvania. Washington, a McAdoo State, and Rhode Island, a Smith State, went over to him bodily, and before the roll call was completed he had more than a majority.

In the scramble to change votes to him that followed, no one knew exactly when the total had reached the 730 necessary to nominate. A dozen delegations were seeking in the universal tumult to get recognition and to record unanimous votes for Davis.

George E. Brennan, speaking for Illinois, swung over the State's entire 58 into the column of the winner. Iowa withdrew Meredith and changed solidly to Davis. California revised her vote to give him 21 of her 26.

Gets 60 New York Votes.

From his invalid chair in the midst of the hall Franklin D. Roosevelt, manager of the Smith forces, asked that the vote of New York be changed to 2 for Glass, 28 for Walsh and 60 for Davis.

Governor Fields of Kentucky changed the vote of his State to give it all to Davis. Ohio changed to give him 40 out of 48. Senator Swanson threw in the entire 24 of Virginia. Josephus Daniels followed with the entire vote of North Carolina. A woman delegate announced a similar change for Pennsylvania, and Governor Brandon of Alabama, whose "twenty-four for Underwood" had awakened all the echoes of the old Garden at the start of more than a hundred roll-calls, shouted "Twenty-four for Davis."

The count had gone far past two-thirds and the convention floor was in a tumult as the delegates realized that their long task was done at last. But over the noise of the beginning of a Davis-for-President parade around the hall, Thomas Taggart of Indiana, who had played a leading rôle of compromise through the most trying hours of the fight, made himself heard with a motion to declare the nomination unanimous. It was adopted with a roar, and the longest deadlock of political history came to its official close as Chairman Walsh pronounced these words:

"By virtue of the vote just taken, the Chair declares the Hon. John W. Davis of West Virginia the nominee of this convention."

WIFE FIRST TO TELL DAVIS HE HAD WON

Continued from Page 1, Column 3.

striped black suit, a black and white tie and a white shirt with attached collar. In his upper coat pocket was a pair of tortoise shell glasses. His white hair made him look older than his actual age and he appeared quite solemn. Some one shouted commandingly, "Smile." Another order from the camera men was "smile like a President of the United States." Mr. Davis's face lighted up graciously and he immediately looked younger.

In response to the persistence of the camera men, Mrs. Davis joined her husband on the doorstep. She, too, appeared to be serious and lacking her usual vivacity.

Mrs. Davis is of medium height and slender build, with brown hair and blue eyes. Mourning for a sister who died here the second day of the convention, she wore a black satin dress with black georgette sleeves and a black satin toque hat. She also wore a pearl necklace.

Mrs. Davis "Very Proud and Happy."

Mrs. Davis didn't want to be interviewed, but finally said: "I am very proud and happy."

Mr. and Mrs. Davis posed for several different views, and as they were about to reenter the house there was another demand for a snapshot. Accordingly, Mr. Davis was taken shaking hands with Mr. Polk.

Among the first visitors to call on Mr. Davis was Henry W. Dooley, a delegate from Porto Rico, who came to the Polk home with other delegates from that island. Mr. Dooley was warmly welcomed. He said that he had voted for Mr. Davis' thirty-three times at San Francisco and 108 times here.

"This is the happiest moment of my life in many respects," he said. "I know that I did the right thing. Mr. Davis will be the next President of the United States."

Judge Walter Moore, Forney Johnston and Governor Brandon of Alabama, all Underwood sponsors, congratulated the nominee and pledged him support in their own name and that of Senator Underwood. Norman E. Davis of New York, George H. White of Ohio, who was Democratic Chairman in 1920; ex-Governor William A. McCorkle of West Virginia, Ralph Pulitzer, Norman E. Mack, Judge and Mrs. Samuel Wilson of Lexington, Ky.; C. L. Shaver of West Virginia, Joseph T. Davis of St. Louis and Arthur B. Koontz of Charles Town, W. Va., the latter the original Davis man, were among the throng which passed in and out of the house later.

Senator Pat Harrison of Mississippi, Josephus Daniels, former Secretary of the Navy, and Governor Ritchie of Maryland also called on Mr. Davis to express their congratulations and good wishes.

Mr. and Mrs. Davis dined at Clarence Lasch of the same [illegible] for the convention.

Mrs. Davis left the house late in the afternoon to congratulate her brother. A daughter of the nominee, Mrs. William McMillan Adams, is in Copenhagen, Denmark, with her husband, who is located there as a representative of an American business concern.

Wire From Mrs. Woodrow Wilson.

A telegram from Mrs. Woodrow Wilson was among hundreds which began to arrive shortly after Mr. Davis was nominated.

"Heartiest congratulations to you and the party," Mrs. Wilson wired. "I feel that in your hands the things that Mr. Wilson fought for will have a worthy champion. Congratulations to Mrs. Davis."

"If good wishes help, you have mine," wired former Vice President Thomas R. Marshall.

A. Mitchell Palmer, Attorney General in the Wilson Cabinet, telegraphed: "No man in the country is better fitted than yourself to succeed to the honored and successful leadership of Woodrow Wilson. I congratulate you and the party. I am at your service wherever and whenever you think I can help."

"The convention could not have made a better choice," wired David F. Houston, Secretary of Agriculture and later Secretary of the Treasury in the Wilson Cabinet, who had been advanced as a "dark horse" by a group of admirers.

Former Senator Willard Saulsbury of Delaware, another of the "dark horse" group, telegraphed: "Your nomination assures the continued usefulness of our historic party in preserving honest popular government in this country."

Messages were received also from Governor Clifford Walker of Georgia, Senators Kenneth McKellar and William S. Shields of Tennessee, Justice Pierce Butler of the United States Supreme Court, Pierrepont B. Noyes, the Young Men's Democratic League of Atlanta, General Tasker H. Bliss, Judge George W. Olvany of New York, and John Spargo the writer.

One of the first to congratulate Mr. Davis was his chauffeur, William Britton, whom he brought here from England when he returned from the Court of St. James. Britton, who is a World War veteran, told reporters that Mr. Davis was "like a father" to him. He was warm in expressing his admiration for his employer. Britton revealed that Mr. Davis is fond of golf and ordinary walking and is much interested in his garden. He especially likes red roses, according to Britton.

Mr. and Mrs. Davis had made reservations to sail for Europe Saturday on the Berengaria, but after the news of the nomination was received plans for the trip were cancelled. Mr. Davis had planned to go with Secretary Hughes and other members of the American Bar Association to attend the International Bar meeting which will begin in London, July 21.

Mr. Davis and Mrs. Davis spent last night with Mr. and Mrs. Polk and will go tomorrow to their home in Locust Valley, L. I. Mr. Davis said that he had no plans as yet for his campaign and had given no thought as to the Chairmanship of the National Committee. Some were of the opinion that Mr. Polk might be selected for that position, but Mr. Polk said he would not consent to serve if he were asked. A practical political manager and not a personal choice [illegible] will be made, it was declared and right.

DAVIS SATISFIES GODFREY GLOOM

He Looks and Acts Like a President Already, Declares the Hoosier Prophet.

LINES UP ALL CANDIDATES

And Finds Democrats Have Picked an Executive, and Not a Mere Auditor of Accounts.

By ELMER DAVIS.

Godfrey G. Gloom, the old-fashioned Jeffersonian Democrat from Indiana, was found by a TIMES reporter yesterday evening edged into a vacant seat in the rear of the press stand.

"Have you gone in for journalism, Mr. Gloom?" asked the reporter.

"No, I just found a place back here to rest my weary bones," said the veteran. "I don't belong up front with them there fellows that wear red-ribboned badges and are known as the active press, but this remote section of the stand is reserved for what a personable young woman of my acquaintance calls the contemplative press. And when it comes to contemplatin', I can do that as well as anybody, havin' had a lot of practice."

"What do you think when you contemplate the nominee for President?" the reporter asked.

"He's so well qualified I don't believe we can ever elect him," said Mr. Gloom promptly. "He's not only a woman's ideal of what a man ought to be, as one of these charming lady orators has told us, but he looks and from all accounts acts just like about what a President ought to be.

"But the time has passed when we want Presidents to uphold the dignity of the Republic. From my study of the great intelligent electorate I've come to the conclusion that what people want in a President is very simple.

"They want somebody who can and will take care of the money. That means he's got to be able to discern a thief when he sees one, even though it may be his personal friend. That requirement's newly added. It also means either that he's got to pass around more money among the people or help us hang on to what we got already.

Compares Attitudes on Money.

"Now La Follette, if he means all that's in his platform, as I seriously doubt, stands for takin' away what money some of us have got and givin' it to the rest of us. That's fine for them as are to be on the receivin' end. They'll vote for him, and those that have got anything to lose will vote against him.

"Coolidge is a different type. Nobody ever accused him of any romantic or visionary attitude about money. It's his nature to regard money as something to hung on to, whether it's his own or somebody else's. And all the people who feel that the paramount issue of the time is whether they'll be able to hang on to what is left of their money will vote for Coolidge.

"John W. Davis ain't so well identified with this great issue. What we know about him is all against him, for he's a man who can make lots of money whenever he needs it. That means that he ain't so careful 'about holdin' on to it. No need to scrimp and save when you can always make more.

"Well, I got a hunch that this year the man that can convince the public that he's the best scrimper and saver is going to win. May be I'm wrong about that, but I kind of suspect that when we picked a Presidential candidate because he's got the qualities of a President, rather than those of an author, we done another of those famous Democratic tricks."

Scraps Campaign Buttons.

"Would you have preferred some other candidate?" the reporter asked.

"Oh, I dunno," said Mr. Gloom wearily. "Tom Walsh is a good man. It's true he didn't keep this Democratic Convention in very good order, but then a successful Presidential candidate ain't supposed to keep his own party in order very much. At least they ain't been doin' it lately. I was all ready to holler for the winner, anyway. I went through my pockets tonight and filled the hotel waste basket full of photograph buttons of candidates whose friends had told me in confidence that the big drive was going to start on the one hundred and fifth ballot and his candidate would be put over on the hundred and eighth.

"I was kind of sorry to see Indiana's dark and heavy horse, Sam Ralston, drop out the second time, but I reckon he knew best what was good for him. And, anyway, did you notice Indiana came in strong in that final session tonight?

"No, I don't mean Tom Taggart, though he seised several psychological moments this afternoon that had been overlooked by others. I refer to Dr. Kelly, late of Indiana, who opened this here night session with a good long prayer.

"You remember that by contrast with the Republicans, who had themselves prayed for copiously at Cleveland, evidently feelin' that they needed all they could get, we Democrats started off with very little eagerness for divine guidance. We took a four-minute prayer at the openin' of each session and figured that that was as much prayer as there was any occasion for so long as Fall and Forbes and Daugherty had done all the work for us.

"But you never know what's in store for you, and I notice that when Dr. Kelly come up to do the last prayin' a Democratic convention was to hear for four years he prayed for us hard and long. That ought to be a lesson to us Democrats.

"Four years from now maybe we'll get ourselves good and prayed for first and then we won't have quite so much un-Christian bickering to mar what these here humorists call the harmony of the party. The more prayer you get when the convention starts the less you'll need at the finish."

NEWS OF NOMINATION DELIGHTS RALSTON

Indiana Senator Who Withdrew From Race Congratulates the Nominee.

INDIANAPOLIS, July 9.—Senator Ralston, whose withdrawal from the contest for the Democratic nomination for President started the break in the deadlock that resulted today in the nomination of John W. Davis of West Virginia, heard the news over his radio and was in high spirits over the selection.

"It would be hard to select from our party a man who could more ably present its cause than John W. Davis," he said in a formal statement. "He is in the prime of life—has a high-grade gentleman and one of the really great lawyers of our country. I shall be glad to give him my sincere and constant support throughout the campaign."

The Hoosier Senator then sent the following telegram of congratulation to Mr. Davis:

"Mrs. Ralston joins me in the warmest of congratulations to you and Mrs. Davis on your nomination for President. I shall do all I can for your election."

Troy Has $80,000 Auto Fire.

TROY, N. Y., July 9.—Fifty automobiles were burned today when the garage and salesroom of the L. D. Vanhoesen Company here was destroyed by fire. The loss was estimated at $80,000. Frequent gasoline explosions prevented firemen from fighting the flames at close range, and for a time the entire block was threatened.

From the Founder's Writings

A Small Boy Entered a Grocery Store

and asked for ten cents' worth of canary seed.

The Shopkeeper (who knew the boy): "Is it for your mother?"

Small Boy (half mad): "No! It is for the bird."

Good for the boy! Served the shopkeeper right!

Storekeepers and their clerks are often too bumptious. Some of them are uppish, and many of them talkee, talkee overmuch.

The master storekeeper invites the people to his place of business by advertisement. He considers it a favor as well as an honor when his invitation is accepted by a call at the store.

The customer is entitled to a cheerful welcome from every employe whenever he appears.

It is not the business of the clerk to talk upon the weather uninvited.

It is the duty of the store attendant to instantly listen and quickly show articles asked for and to save the time and patience of the prospective buyer, and not to meddle in the private concerns of the would-be patron.

Atend to your own business and let others attend to their own business in their own way.

(Signed)

John Wanamaker

3,000 Yards Cretonnes, 35cyd.

Were 50c and 75c yard

The lowest price of the season for these excellent quality cretonnes in a very wide variety of attractive designs and colors. Chintz effects, flower patterns, conventional designs in soft colors, and the more striking and brilliant treatments as well. 31 and 36 inches wide.

Fourth Gallery, New Building

IN THE AUDITORIUM
Today at 2 P. M.
Polish Wedding Ballet
by
Dimant Dancing School
First Gallery, New Building

White Fox Scarfs

add a charming and soft touch to the Summer ensemble

White—the color of Summer. Black and white—the smart combination. And a bit of white added to any Summer shade is always very flattering. Yes, the white fox lends color and *chic* to almost any Summer costume in your wardrobe.

$59.50 to $125

The Fur Salon has assembled a beautiful collection of white fox in various sized skins—all of Wanamaker quality.

Second Floor, Old Building

Dressing Table Accessories, $1

Of Ivory on Amber Celluloid

Mirrors. Combs. Trays. Flower Holders. Buffers. Hair Brushes. Powder Boxes. Hair Receivers. Jewel Boxes. Perfume Bottles. Pin Cushions. Photograph Frames.

Main Aisle, Old Building

$2.50 to $35 Corsets, $1 to $10

A splendid collection of smart-fitting corsets that offer an almost unlimited choice of models—clasp-on, front and back-lacing styles—for women of slender, average and full figures.

Feminas, Parisiennes and Lillians—corsets that are made exclusively for the John Wanamaker Store—as well as corsets from nationally known makers, beautifully constructed of firm brocades, broches and imported twills combined with good quality elastic.

$1 to $3 Brassieres, 50c

Gossard and Model brassieres of fine muslins and satins that have been designed to perfectly complete the modish silhouette.

Third Floor, Old Building

THE John Wanamaker STORE NEWS

Astor Place at Ninth Street — Formerly A. T. Stewart — Telephone Stuyvesant 4700 — Store Hours: 9 to 5

A FRESH "Daily Dozen" of Reducing Sales

Reducing Parts of Our Stock Figures by Reducing Prices

IN THE WOMEN'S FASHION SALONS

Light-weight Silk or Wool Coats, $35

About Half Their Original Prices

Crepe de chine, satin, and moire coats for formal and informal afternoons. Twills and reps in coats for many occasions.

And dull-finished soft pile woolens and some tweeds and homespuns in coats for trotteur, motor and steamer wear.

Finely Made

Coats trimmed with Summer furs, with fine braids, embroidery, or pleated collars and cuffs. The reversible coat—satin on one side, homespun on the other. The scarf coat. Practically every important fashion feature is represented.

And the workmanship to the most minute detail is of unquestionable character.

In black, brown, cocoa, beige, gray, Lanvin green, rosewood, navy blue. Sizes 36 to 44.

Second Floor, Old Building

The First Exhibit to Arrive from the

Wembley Exhibition

British Fabrics and Fashions

The Gray Fashion Salons have the honor of presenting a collection of English textiles from a well-known silk and woolen mill, similar to a private exhibit at which Princess Mary was the guest of honor.

Sports and afternoon costumes of these fabrics were made by a famous house on Regent Street and these will also be included in our presentation.

Exquisite silks in crepe weaves, in stunning patterned effects, in batik designs and in effective stripes.

Fine soft woolen weaves for frocks and suits—twills, faintly striped reps, plain reps, brocaded woolens, two-toned closely woven eponge, and a fine men's suiting.

Sports woolens—basket design homespuns, melange, homespuns, striped tweeds, and lovely soft fleeces for topcoats.

The Fashions

Frocks, suits, coats and capes with all the subtle charm of the English woman's wardrobe have been beautifully interpreted in these silks and woolens.

Gray Fashion Salons, Second Floor, Old Building

Imported Cotton Fabrics

That were $1 to $2.75 yard to go at

65c, 95c and $1.35 yard

The Dress Goods Salon's entire collection of imported cotton materials has been marked to these low prices for final disposal.

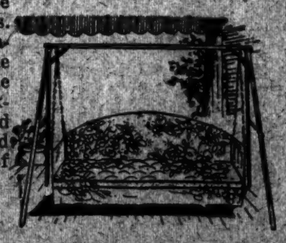
From France—Voiles in charming dotted weaves, eponges and ratines in solid colors, in stripes, checks, and melange weaves.

From England—Drop-stitch voiles and crepes in a marvelous assortment of soft Summer shades and delightful variations of weaves.

Dotted Swiss from St. Gall in a great choice of colorings.

Street Floor, Old Building

$35 Couch Hammocks, $19



An amazing saving on these fine big roomy porch hammocks. Fine in every way! For comfort and looks. All have the new improved, easily adjustable comfort back with the good-looking rounded top, and are covered in most attractive imported and domestic cretonnes in choice of lovely designs.

Cotton-filled and Button-tufted

Both mattresses and back are button-tufted and entirely cotton-filled. All hammocks are of the standard 6-foot length and are equipped with chain supports.

Third Gallery, New Building

3,000 Oriental Rugs

Lowered in a Great Sale

Thousands of rugs to choose from. Dozens of different weaves. Scores of patterns and colorings. Every rug of Wanamaker quality famous for years. Every rug noted below offered at a great saving.

$25 and $30 Beloochistans, $17

Unwashed rugs—size 3 ft. x 5 ft.

Royal Beloochistans, unwashed, and in their original colors as they came from the looms of their hand-weavers. A very attractive weave—a most attractive size—and a most remarkable price!

Scatter Rugs, $29 to $69

For the $35 to $85 grades

Hundreds of these fine rugs, washed and unwashed. Heavy, silky pile, soft to the tread. Deep, lustrous colors, and a most amazingly wide range of weaves.

Hamadan Dozar Guendji Kurdistan Mosoul

Included in the group are some splendid silky antique pieces ranging from 3 to 4 ft. wide and 6 to 9 ft. long. Rare prizes, these, at $48; for the $75 to $85 grades!

CHINESE RUGS Less

Room size—unwashed

$129 for $250 rugs in the 8 ft. x 10 ft. size. $179 for $275 rugs in the 9 ft. x 12 ft. size.

$325 to $450 Pieces, $278

Gems to delight the eye of the lover of Oriental rugs. Soft and silky and lustrous, these rugs are the fine types known as Persian, Gorevan, Mahal, Arak and Asia Minor rugs. Their approximate size is 9x12 ft.

Ready Today at 9 o'clock

Third Gallery, New Building

A New Great

August Furniture Sale

First Courtesy Day

NEXT MONDAY

Men are working night and day to be ready by Monday, when the July "Courtesy Days" offer their special advance selection; with bills in September, and delivery at your convenience.

For Every Room in Your House

On Monday you may have first choice in the August Furniture Sale, more than $2,000,000 worth of Fine Furniture. Not just a few pieces here and there, but the ENTIRE STOCK in a multitude of grades and prices. Costly, exquisite furniture; sturdy, substantial furniture.

Prices from 10 to 50 per cent. Lower

The entire Wanamaker stock includes Belmaison reproductions and office furniture; all the same designs, woods and finishes you have seen and wanted at the regular prices. And some splendid new additions, nobody has yet seen.

Save Monday for Furniture

All the careful buying, the traveling abroad, the special manufacturing the scheduled shipments, planned to make this the greatest of August Sales, will be ready for you Monday, the first of the Courtesy Days.

Whether you have a whole new home to furnish or a few rooms to brighten, look over your furniture this week end. Talk furniture with your family. Come in Monday—early—and see it at Wanamaker's.

The Furnish-out-of-Income plan makes buying fine furniture a simple, practical matter. The Budget Director at the Little House that Budget Built, in the Sixth Gallery of the New Building, will be glad to show you how to buy your furniture now and enjoy it while you pay through the Autumn months.

Fourth, Fifth and Sixth Galleries, New Building

WANAMAKER Shops for Men

200 Redleaf-London Suits $58

For the $75 to $85 grades

100 Lounge Suits
100 Golf Suits

(4-piece)

All from the fine stocks of our London Shop—all made expressly for us by the leading tailors of Great Britain. Lowered now because the size ranges are incomplete—but there are all sizes in the group, although not in every pattern and model.

Lounge suits—flannels, saxonies, unfinished worsteds. Distinctively British models with two or three-button sack coats.

Golf Suits—Shetlands, tweeds, cheviots. Plain back or golf back coats. Trousers, knickers and vest.

In the London Shop at 9 o'clock

SPECIALIZED SERVICE—STREET FLOOR—NEW BUILDING

VIEWS OF DAVIS ON LEADING ISSUES

He Is for the World Court, a Competitive Tariff and Rigid Economy.

PROUD OF HIS LAW CLIENTS

In Recent Interview He Told of Returning to Private Life 'Broke' and Resuming Practice.

John W. Davis was one of the strongest supporters of Woodrow Wilson and of the League of Nations, and for several years, both as Ambassador to Great Britain and as a private citizen, has worked for the cooperation of the United States in helping Europe to recover from the war.

Some of his views on international and domestic issues are quoted below.

Last January, when the Democratic State Executive Committee of West Virginia endorsed Mr. Davis for the nomination he sent to the committee the following expression of his opinions:

"Problems change and policies change from year to year and from age to age, but the fundamental truths of equality of right, equality of opportunity, individual liberty, hatred of privilege and confidence in people, which give life and strength to the Democratic Party, remain through all the years the same. So long as it rests on these sure foundations no transient differences of opinions about questions of the moment can long divide or distress the Democracy.

"We may leave to our Republican opponents such terms as conservative and radical, progressive and reactionary, regular and insurgent, to describe or explains the bitter discord that divides their ranks.

The Party of Liberalism.

"We are content with a nobler adjectives. It is the glory of the Democratic Party to be known as the party of liberalism speaking for and in the name of the liberal thought of the country. As such, it is not ashamed to learn from the lessons of the past, and not afraid, because they are new, to face the problems of the future. There is room in its ranks for all men, high and low, rich or poor, who love freedom and ordered liberty, and who wish nothing for themselves that their neighbors may not equally enjoy.

"It follows that those who hold these ideals have nothing for sale. They can not bargain away the taxing power of the Government to beneficiaries of a tariff in return for political contributions. Believing that unnecessary taxation is always unjust taxation, they are willing to go as far as the furthest in reducing the burdens that weigh on the productive energy of the country.

"Instead of dipping into the pockets of the people to help first this section and then that, they think it their duty to remove all artificial barriers that stand between the workers, the producer and the creator of wealth, and their just reward.

"Their doctrine is opportunity, not privilege; that each American shall have what alone an American should desire, namely, an unhampered chance to make his own way in the world.

"Nor are they content to have it said, as some one has put it, that the only foreign policy of America is to have no foreign policy. For pious wishes and timid isolation they would substitute an attitude more in keeping with the dignity of the nation and the interests of its citizens.

The Country Under Wilson.

"Under the inspiring leadership of Woodrow Wilson the Democratic Party gave the country eight years of unexampled prosperity and achievement. It did more: it breathed new hope into the despairing hearts of men throughout the world. Three years have passed since it laid down the reins of office—years of disappointment, inaction and disappointed hopes.

"When the party now in power comes this Fall to judgment, it will be confronted, like Tomlinson's ghost, with the accusing demand, 'In the name of the body that once ye had, give answer: What have ye done?' They cannot escape that question nor condemnation that will follow on the answer."

Mr. Davis stated his views on taxation last January in an address to a meeting of women Democrats at Philadelphia, in which he offered five planks of taxation for the Democratic program. These were as follows:

"To make taxation unnecessary, as far as possible, by reducing Government expenses.

"To avoid increasing taxation by avoiding new Government expenses.

"To support to the limit the budget-making power of the Government.

For a Competent Tariff.

"To revise the tariff on a competitive and revenue basis.

"To reduce the income tax rate, not denying relief to a rich man because he is rich, but not forgetting the needs and responsibilities of the poor man."

In his Philadelphia address Mr. Davis said:

"If the people only realized how much the question of liberty is involved in taxation there would be more interest in it. There is no freedom unless men may enjoy the fruits of their labor.

"There is no despotism equal to subtracting from a man's holding what he is unwilling to give.

"There is no reason why the Democratic Party should not unite with the party in power for all possible reduction in taxes. So long as it possibly can be lowered, unnecessary taxation is unjust taxation. If it had not been for partisanship, Woodrow Wilson would have effected a reduction in 1919.

"Most important of all the planks in the taxation platform is that the keynote of all Democratic policy passing on any question of taxation shall be to keep the road open for human energy and human initiative.

"The time has come to make a change between direct and indirect taxation. No longer can enough money be raised by the latter to support the Government. I submit that direct taxation is one of the fundamental Democratic principles.

"Under direct taxation a taxpayer knows how much he is being taxed. He is vigilant and alert and sees to it that the money is not wasted. The Democratic theory is that revenue should be collected solely for the support of the Government and not to give special privilege to any one."

Honesty in Government.

Mr. Davis declared that the principal issue in the coming campaign would be honesty in government, according to an interview with him published in The Brooklyn Eagle last May. He was quoted as follows:

"The greatest crowd of buccaneers who ever marched on Washington went there in 1921 and since the day they assumed control of this Government their record has been one of corruption and incompetency.

"The real issue in the coming campaign, I believe, will be honesty in government. The American people are tired of a party whose disorganization and corruption have outraged the whole country and rendered it utterly incapable of running the government. The Republican Party has no leaders worthy of the name, and as for its policies, they and the rest of the country alike are searching for them.

"The Republicans took office in 1921, shouting 'Back to Normalcy!' and proclaiming that their Cabinet of best minds would work miracles for the country. What have the Republicans done? Who are the party leaders? Certainly, Congress has not stood behind either President Harding or President Coolidge. Congress threw down Mr. Harding's pet measure, the Ship Subsidy bill. The Old Guard killed Mr. Coolidge's pet bill, the Mellon plan. True, the Republicans are trying to blame the Democrats for killing the bill, but it was Mr. Longworth and his crowd that led it to the slaughter.

"The Republican Party will lose this year because it can't govern. Ninety per cent. of government today is administration. Little legislation is needed. A party to govern well must be honest. In the words of Jefferson, 'The whole art of government consists in being honest.'

"The Republicans have taught the people to look to the Government for favors. This has inspired many to contribute to their campaign in view of the favors promised. This cardinal principle of the Republican Party has led to the mess in Washington. Men who serve a party that promises favors, once they are in power, are likely to look for favors for themselves. No party is fit to govern that promises favors. Recent developments at Washington have clearly demonstrated this. The whole Washington mess is the fruit of the tree of special privilege. Democracy never has and never will stand for special privilege.

Assails Republican Congress.

"What is the Republican record during the last three years? First let us take their legislative accomplishments. They are almost negligible. Every major bill offered or indorsed by the President has met defeat in Congress. Congress, which has been in a state of chaos for two years, has set a new low record of accomplishment. The Republicans have been unable to organize and carry on the machinery of government. They are still 'pillow fighting' on the World Court, something promised two years ago.

"America's foreign affairs have never been less intelligently handled. We have made a peace with Germany that amounts to a second mortgage, when we should have been in on the first mortgage with the powers we fought with. President Harding tried to put over an Association of Nations, but nobody hears of it today.

"The Washington Conference is hailed as a milestone toward world peace. It is an 'exclusive alliance,' the very sort of an alliance the Republicans told the nation we should not be drawn into. It is a four-power pact between first-rate powers who utterly ignore the interest in the Pacific of other powers, like Holland, for example, who has more interest in the matters dealt with in the four-power treaty than in some of the signatories. Such a treaty and such an alliance do not make for world peace.

"Take the Dawes report. Today the Republicans are claiming credit for it. When Mr. Dawes was appointed, the White House issued a statement to the effect that the Administration assumed no responsibility for General Dawes's appointment, but appointed him because the Reparations Commission had asked for him. In other words, the President took the position of assuming no responsibility for General Dawes if his work on the Reparations Commission proved a flivver, but placed himself in a position to seize for the Republican Party credit for the appointment if General Dawes succeeded. Is that courageous or intelligent foreign policy?"

The same interview quoted Mr. Davis as discussing his law practice and his attitude toward big business as follows:

"My law practice is as dear to me as an artist's work is to him. I am happier than I have ever been right here practicing law. I have a fine list of clients. What lawyer wouldn't want them? I have J. P. Morgan & Co., the Erie Railroad, the Guaranty Trust Company, the Standard Oil Company and other foremost American concerns on my list. I am proud of them. They are big institutions, and so long as they ask for my services for honest work I am pleased to work for them. Big business has made this country what it is. We want big business. But it must be honest. And a lawyer can be proud to tackle big problems for big business when all intentions are right and honest.

* * *

"Broke" on His Return to America.

"I was in Congress three years and Solicitor General for five years. I followed this with two years and a half as Ambassador to England, and at the end of that time I was broke. I used up every cent of my capital while in Government service. But I never borrowed a cent from anyone, except banks, and then I put up my own securities as collateral. I concluded my Government services not owing a cent to anyone, but dead broke. I got into the law business again, and I am not at all anxious to get out of it. * * *

"The best way to get relief from the high costs of living is to scrap the vicious Fordney-McCumber tariff bill the Republicans put over. I hope to see a general reduction of all taxes."

In an interview published in The New York Tribune early this year, Mr. Davis advocated the following five steps:

"The inauguration of the President and Vice President and the convening of the new Congress within a few weeks after election, instead of on the following March 4.

"The appointment of a special commission of the American Bar Association to codify the Federal statues.

"An amendment to the Constitution permitting the President of the United States to veto specific items of an appropriation bill.

"The ratification of treaties by a majority vote of both houses of the National Legislature, instead of by a two-thirds Senate vote.

"America's active participation in a world court."

In his address at the Academy of Music in Philadelphia last February, when he presented the $50,000 check to Dr. Charles Herbert Levermore, winner of the Eisk peace prize, Mr. Davis discussed the present state of foreign relations as follows:

"It is not unreasonable to expect dissatisfaction to appear from at least two quarters, namely, from those who think the plan goes too far and from those who believe that it does not go far enough.

The Two Camps Defined.

"In the one camp will be found the convinced isolationists who still conceive that the best friends of the United States are the Atlantic and Pacific Oceans and who wish no form of organized cooperation, whether by league or court or association or compact, with the world that lies beyond. * * *

"In the tents of the other encampment will be found those who wish full and frank membership in the League or none, and who cannot accept what seems to them a timid compromise. Yet all political progress is a series of compromise, and statecraft is the science of the possible. Whatever individual views may be or might have been, decisions must always be taken in the light of facts as they exist. What is possible today may be impossible tomorrow, and what would be appropriate under one set of circumstances may be inexpedient under another. * * *

"After all is said, can we not all agree that America, no less than the rest of the world, needs insurance against the hideous scourge of war? Can we not all confess that if she has interests to protect she has duties no less to perform? Are any willing that coming generations should say that we of this day had neither the vision nor the courage to form any substitute for the old system of groups and alliances and the balance of power which has so often led the shuddering multitude to the edge of the precipice and beyond?

"Manifestly, if there is a substitute to be found it must be one that meets the common conscience of mankind, and one from which no nation has the moral right to hold aloof, if America, in good faith, desires to promote the cause of lasting peace, she can do it only by organized cooperation with the rest of mankind. She cannot have all the best of the two divergent worlds."

Mr. Davis was one of a group of Democrats and Republicans who last May addressed a letter to Senator Lodge of Massachusetts as Chairman of the Senate Committee on Foreign Relations, demanding action on the World Court by the Senate before the adjournment of Congress and denouncing the Lodge plan as a nullification of President Harding's and President Coolidge's proposals for the World Court.

Strong for a World Court.

During the 1920 campaign Mr. Davis was one of the leading Democratic advocates, and he denounced at that time the "association of nations" proposed by Mr. Harding as impractical and impossible of realization. He has recently taken the position that the Lodge plan was just as impractical as the Harding association of nations.

Mr. Davis has been strong for the World Court. At a meeting of the New York State Bar Association some time ago he said:

"When the hour of calm reflection strikes, who will deny that the peace of America is by the side of the Permanent Court of International Justice, to which by example and precept she has been so great a contributor?"

In an address before the English Speaking Union last May Mr. Davis said that lasting international peace was impossible without the cooperation of America and Great Britain.

"There can be no peace in all the world without the cooperation of the English-speaking peoples," he said. "It is to them Providence has given sovereignty over one-half of the human race and domination over the richest spots on the earth. Without cooperation between them, cooperation between any peoples of the world is the figment of a baseless dream."

Mr. Davis has delivered many speeches of a similar nature since his return from London. While Ambassador to Great Britain he received much attention from the English press because of lectures on the American Constitution and Government at Oxford, and by addresses at public dinners on the subject of the understanding between America and England.

On his return to this country Mr. Davis was selected as President of the English Speaking Union to the United States and also as President of the Council on Foreign Relations.

Mr. Davis has never made any public statement on the Ku Klux Klan but is generally believed to be opposed to the secret organization. He assisted the Federation for the Support of Jewish Philanthropic Societies of New York City last Winter in its campaign to raise $1,000,000 for Jewish relief.

Last year, in a speech at St. Louis, Mr. Davis said that individual liberty was being beaten down and the right of man to govern himself was being defeated by the threatening encroachments upon the Constitution of "a code of statutes to control the habits and morals of Americans." He made many references to the danger of "too much law" and to a tendency to ignore mandates of the Constitution.

LEADERS ACCLAIM CHOICE OF DAVIS

Continues from Page 1, Column 8.

leave nothing undone that lies in my power to secure his eletcion."

Thomas Taggart, leader of Indiana—"Davis is a big, capable man, and I am for him. If a man has enough ability to hold the position with the big corporation that he does, he has enough ability to be President. He will win without a doubt."

David F. Houston, former Secretary of Agriculture and Secretary of the Treasury—"I am very much delighted at the news. The Democrats could not have chosen a better man, I believe, than Mr. Davis. I admire him for what he is and for what he stands. He is nobody's man but his own. He is a good lawyer and stands for the best and most fundamental things in Democracy, and that means he stands for the things that are best for the country. America, fundamentally, stands for a decent regard for the average man, as Abraham Lincoln so ably puts it. Mr. Davis differs from a lot of progressives and other forward-looking people in knowing where he is headed and how to get there."

Senator King of Utah—"Mr. Davis is a big man. He has a great intellect and is intellectually honest. We'll elect him in November."

"Nomination a Master Stroke."

Senator Pat Harrison of Mississippi, Temporary Chairman of the convention—"The nomination of John W. Davis was a master stroke; it could not be improved on and in my opinion it means victory for the party in November. We have every reason to be proud and we are."

Senator Thaddeus H. Caraway of Arkansas—"We have nominated a fine, clean man, an able man, a candidate of whom we can all be proud. Mr. Davis's nomination means that we can stand four square to the country in this campaign. I believe we are going to elect him. I certainly shall do all I can to bring it about."

Governor Trapp of Oklahoma—"After two weeks of sparring, snarling and getting nowhere, the convention woke up and nominated the best man in the United States. Davis will make a great President and I believe he will be elected."

Senator Edwards of New Jersey—"In the end the convention showed a lot of horse sense and put over a man who in every sense of the word is worthy to be the President of the United States."

Representative Dominick of South Carolina—"Davis suits me and I believe he will suit the country and that he will be elected in November."

Joseph P. Tumulty, President Wilson's Secretary for eight years—"After stress, strain and storm the Democracy of the nation has again shown its vitality and vigor by nominating John W. Davis. Here is presented a man of distinction who will hold high the banner of our party and lead the Democratic hosts to victory in November."

Governor Davis of Kansas—"I think we nominated a very capable man, one whose experience in domestic and foreign affairs fits him for the Presidency. I feel very happy over the conclusion of the long-drawn-out struggle. He was easily the choice of Kansas after we got away from the interpretation of our instructions. One of Mr. Davis's strongest characteristics among his close friends and acquaintances is his sincere honesty. I sincerely endorse him as one of the ablest men for the exalted position for which he was nominated."

Senator Heflin of Alabama—"In nominating John W. Davis the Democratis Party selected a great Democrat and a great American for the Presidency."

Former Governor Gardner of Missouri—"In John W. Davis we elect one of the greatest men in America. He will make an ideal President and will carry Missouri by 50,000 votes. We are going back home now, take off our coats and go to work for his election."

Governor Ritchie of Maryland—I think Mr. Davis is the best candidate the Democratic Party could offer.

VANDERLIP PRAISES CHOICE.

Former Banker Advocated Selection of Mr. Davis in May.

Frank A. Vanderlip, former banker and founder of the Citizens Research Bureau, who two months ago advocated the nomination of John W. Davis as the Democratic candidate for the Presidency, said last night:

"I don't think there could have been a better selection. Mr. Davis is able and fitted in every way. There are few men in the country so competent to fill the office. Mr. Davis is a liberal. I call him pretty liberal."

At the time Mr. Vanderlip suggested Mr. Davis's name he also said that he did not know whether he would vote for the Democratic candidate.

"It depends upon the candidate," he said at that time. "If the Democrats nominate McAdoo I would feel like going to the South Seas. My own opinion is that John W. Davis is the right man for them to put up."

Last night he was again asked if he would vote for the Democratic nominee and he declined to say whether he would support Mr. Davis nor would he comment on Mr. Davis's chances of being elected.

He said he believed Mr. Davis, if elected, would clean up any irregularities that might exist in Government departments. He also expressed the opinion that the attacks on Mr. Davis by William Jennings Bryan would not carry any weight nor would they make any appreciable difference in the number of votes the Democratic candidate would receive.

Mr. Vanderlip is an enrolled Republican.

Edwin T. Meredith, former Secretary of Agriculture—"The Democratic Party may well congratulate itself upon its candidate. Mr. Davis is the embodiment of all that makes for the highest type of American citizenship. Under his leadership the Democratic Party goes forward to victory this Fall and enters upon a period of helpfulness and service to every interest in the country."

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Keep Cool, Men!

Mohair Suits

Sizes 34 to 46

$14.75

Regulars and Stouts

For Today and Tomorrow

Don't simmer in a wool suit on wilting days. Just put on one of these cool Mohair Suits and notice the difference.

Pin Stripes—Plain Colors. Blue—Black—Gray and other popular shades

Well cut, carefully tailored, two-piece suits. They hang and fit just like any cloth suit. There is no danger of these suits sagging or pulling out of shape.

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$315 Round Trip To California

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Here's your opportunity for a wonderful trip this summer.

Go to California by water by way of Havana and Panama. The regular ship's stop gives you a day at these interesting points

Or you may stop over at Havana, Panama, Los Angeles and San Francisco for two weeks, four weeks or longer.

For the palatial Dollar Liners sail from New York on fortnightly schedules. The special low round trip fare gives you the comforts of these great ocean liners. You are in an outside deck room. In room with bath for slightly higher fare.

Meals and berth on the steamer are included in your fare.

Then come home by train—any direct route

All this for $315.

See our agent or any local ticket or tourist agent for complete information, reservations, etc.

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Away with drugs and laxatives! *Prevent* constipation by the proper food. Post's Bran Flakes, with other nutritious parts of wheat, provide bulk for the intestines, bring about regular habits.

for everybody, every day, eat

*Post's Bran Flakes

Now you'll like bran

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Shoe Sale Extraordinary

Entire Stock of Our Sixth Avenue Store

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THE closing of our down-town store, owing to the sale of the property it has occupied for the last 30 years, brings about one of the most remarkable shoe sales ever held in New York.

Immediate disposal is necessary of the entire stock of this store. There are no exceptions. Everything is included. You can choose, at great reductions, from a *complete* variety of men's, women's and children's shoes for all occasions. Shoes of ALEXANDER quality—the fine stock of a store which has been an institution with New Yorkers for nearly 70 years.

Extra sales force for prompt service. But response is certain to be so large that it is well to come quickly. No exchanges, credits or C. O. D's. ALL SALES MUST BE FINAL.

Fifth Avenue Business Continues Without Change

The Store at 548 Fifth Avenue, above 45th Street, will continue to offer the fine footwear and service typical of Andrew Alexander.

ANDREW ALEXANDER

Sixth Avenue, corner Nineteenth Street

Hudson Tubes, Sixth Ave. "L", West Side Subway—All Convenient.

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Closed Saturday During July and August

Mid-Season Clearing Sale

High Grade Silks

BRINGING TO THE fore all the odd pieces and cut lengths and the surplus stock and marking every yard at prices that will hurry the selling. Many exceptional saving opportunities are thus created which only a clearance sale would provide.

Washable Tub Silks ..... 1.25 *1.95 and 2.50 quality*

Imported Pongees ..... 95c *1.50 quality*

Printed Radium ..... 1.25 *2.95 quality*

Georgette Crepe ..... 1.25 *1.75 to 2.50 quality*

Crepe de Chine and Canton 1.95 *2.95 and 3.75 quality*

Canton Crepe & Plain Crepe 2.95 *3.95 to 6.50 quality*

Imported Black Brocades ... 2.95 *3.75 quality*

Imported Metal Brocades ... 6.95 *15.00 to 20.00 quality*

SECOND FLOOR

"Saw Buick's 'new' six to-day!

"You must see it yourself."

BIG STATES LAGGED IN VOTING FOR DAVIS

So-Called "Boss-Controlled" Delegations Were Last to Get Into Line.

STOOD PAT ON 102D BALLOT

Pennsylvania Was First to Turn Tide on 103d—Brennan Then Gave Stampede Signal.

The nomination of John W. Davis was brought about with the so-called "boss-controlled" delegations of New York, Illinois, Massachusetts, Pennsylvania and New Jersey holding back until the final ballot had been cast. It was not until after Ohio, taking the leadership among the big delegation States, had cast forty-one of her forty-eight votes for Mr. Davis and Texas had joined the McAdoo and "dark horse" supporters and thrown forty ballots to him that the large Eastern States and Illinois swung into line.

Leaders of the delegations who claimed credit for "putting Davis across" were pointing out in private conversations last night that the circumstances under which he was nominated removed from him the handicap of being a "boss-named" candidate. Even Indiana, controlled by "Tom" Taggart, held back the majority of its votes until the last ballot, when the Davis landslide seemed to be in sight.

The Davis boom was turned into a stampede under dramatic conditions. The Ohio delegation, on the 101st ballot, under the direction of former Governor Cox and George White of Marietta, one of the original Davis men, threw 23 votes to Davis. On the next ballot Ohio gave 2 more votes to Davis, and Texas swung into line with 40. Illinois, New Jersey, New York, Massachusetts and Pennsylvania were practically unchanged.

On the 103d ballot, Illinois gave 19 of her 58 votes to Mr. Davis, and then Ohio turned in 41 votes. Things began to happen. Pennsylvania decided that the time had come to get aboard and threw in 37½ votes. When Mr. Brennan demanded recognition, the report was circulated that he had decided that Mr. Davis had become the delegates' candidate, and that it would be futile to hold back longer. Mr. Brennan, when recognized, announced that he wished to change the vote of Illinois and, although the ruling was that he must wait until the roll-call was completed, his move made the stampede certain.

Just what part former Governor Cox and the Ohio delegation had in bringing about the nomination may continue to be a subject of debate, but the State leaders are not backward in voicing their pretensions. When Mr. Cox came here on Monday he is said to have looked with favor on three candidates, Mr. Davis, Senator Glass of Virginia and Newton D. Baker of Ohio.

George E. Brennan of Illinois was intent on the defeat of William G. McAdoo, and credit for holding together the anti-McAdoo forces is given freely to Mr. Brennan by the leaders who were opposed to Mr. McAdoo. Mr. Brennan was said to have favored either Cordell Hull of Tennessee, Chairman of the National Committee, or Senator Glass as the compromise candidate if it became apparent that Governor Smith could not be nominated.

So far as could be learned there was no definite agreement among the leaders on a candidate at that time. It is said the important object was to obtain concerted action on a candidate who could best heal the sores caused by the Klan fight and think straight on international problems. Of the field, Mr. Davis and Senator Glass best fitted these requirements.

There was strength for either Mr. Davis or Senator Glass in the Ohio delegation, and both had many supporters in the border States and in the South. Senator Glass, in earlier balloting, however, had not made material headway.

The trend in Ohio was watched carefully by the other States and many inquiries were made at its headquarters by supporters of McAdoo and some of the minor dark horses. The decision was made to take up the Davis boom, and the tired McAdoo delegates and those having favorite son candidates of their own joined in the movement even more rapidly than had been expected.

In relation to the assertions that the nomination was not made at the direction of so-called "boss controlled" States, the votes of the "Big Five" are of interest.

On the 102d, Illinois gave to Mr. Davis only 4 of its 58 votes; Massachusetts none; New Jersey none; New York none; Pennsylvania 19½ out of 76.

On the 102d, Illinois gave to Mr. Davis 3 of 58; Massachusetts ⅓ of a vote out of 36; New York 1 out of 90; New Jersey 2 out of 28, and Pennsylvania 29½ out of 76.

On the final ballot, before votes were changed, Illinois gave to Mr. Davis only 19; Massachusetts 2; New York 4; New Jersey 1, and Pennsylvania 37½.

OIL COMPANY WINS $3,500,000 DECISION

Superior Corporation Alleged Atlantic Refining Company Got Shares by Fraud.

WILMINGTON, Del., July 9.—Federal Judge U. M. Morris today issued a decree directing the reimbursement of approximately $3,500,000 by the Atlantic Refining Company, defendant, to the Superior Oil Corporation in a suit involving allegations of fraud in connection with the purchase of 325,000 shares of stock of the plaintiff corporation. It was alleged the stock had been purchased at one-half its market value.

Judge Morris in his opinion said that "based on the weight of evidence," the transaction had been "conceived in fraud and consummated by gross deception and dishonesty." The Court also directed the cancellation of a ten-year oil contract and the restoration of a five year contract between the two concerns.

The suit was brought by Marshall Hodgman, George I. Seidman, Percy Heilleman, Felix Shaskan, Edna J. George, Arthur Lubin, Isaac Tallis, Emanuel Rosen and George S. Hulbert, stockholders of the Superior Oil concern, a Delaware corporation.

"The asserted fraud," said Judge Morris, "consists in the concealment from the Superior Company of the fact that its shares were being acquired by the refining company at about $8 a share at the time that a much larger number of shares were being sold to other persons for $16 a share, as well as being bought and sold on the Stock Exchange at from $16 to $18 a share.

"The asserted fraud consists also in uncorrected partial disclosures calculated to mislead and deceive. The alleged concealment from the Superior of the price being paid by the refining company for the shares of the Superior stock was possible because, as the plaintiffs assert, Robert E. Cates, President of the Superior, and the person through whom the transaction was carried out, aided concealment and actively participated in the fraud for his personal gain."

West Point Soldier Drowns.

Special to The New York Times.

HIGHLAND FALLS, N. Y., July 9.—Private H. J. Lucas of the Field Artillery detachment of the Military Academy, whose home is in Washington, D. C., was drowned here this afternoon while swimming in Long Pond. He dove into the water and did not come to the surface again. His body was recovered by two of his companions and was removed to the artillery hospital.

BARUCH PREDICTS DEMOCRATIC VICTORY

Banker, Sailing on the Aquitania, Praises McAdoo in Defeat as Fighter in Great Cause.

Among the passengers who sailed yesterday for Cherbourg and Southampton on the Cunarder Aquitania was Bernard M. Baruch, who had been actively supporting McAdoo at the Democratic Convention until all hopes of nominating him had passed.

In speaking of McAdoo, Mr. Baruch said: "He is a great and wonderful fighter in a great cause, whether he wins or loses."

The banker appeared to be confident that the Democratic Party would win in the Presidential campaign next November and intimated that it might be La Follette electoral votes that would decide the issues favorably for the Democrats.

Mr. Baruch also praised Governor Smith as one of the finest characters that have been developed in American political life.

Former Senator Clarence Watson of West Virginia, who has been active in the support of former Ambassador John W. Davis, also sailed on the ship.

Another passenger was Mrs. O. H. P. Belmont, head of the Woman's Party. "It seems a disgrace to me," she said, "that a candidate for President of the United States, the highest political office in the world, should be nominated in such an undignified and disgusting manner."

Mrs. Belmont added that she was writing a book which she had been engaged upon for several years, which is to be published after her death. She will spend several weeks in France with her daughter, Mrs. Jacques Balsan, formerly Consuelo, Duchess of Marlborough, and will later acquire a home of her own in Paris, she said. Her son, William K. Vanderbilt Jr., was at the pier to see her away.

William B. Leeds, who arrived on Friday by the Aquitania for a brief business visit, returned to England yesterday on the liner to rejoin his wife, the Princess Xenia.

SMITH-M'ADOO PARLEY PLEASANT, SAYS HULL

Each Candidate Showed the Same Whole-Hearted Interest in Harmony, Chairman Asserts.

So many questions were asked of Chairman Cordell Hull of the Democratic National Committee yesterday regarding Monday's meeting between William G. McAdoo and Governor Smith that the Chairman issued this statement:

"The meeting between Mr. McAdoo and Governor Smith was entirely pleasant. The party welfare was the topic discussed. Each of the gentlemen participating, speaking in my presence, exhibited the same whole-hearted interest in the problem of breaking the deadlock and bringing about a nomination.

"It requires big men thus to meet and, in a spirit of mutual concession, strive jointly and earnestly to serve their party in time of emergency. Governor Smith and Mr. McAdoo, in meeting and conferring fully and freely, undoubtedly set a fine example of harmony to the rank and file of the party."

FIRST DAVIS BABY BORN.

Boy Democrat Who Arrived Yesterday Takes Nominee's Name.

The long awaited convention baby was born yesterday at the New York Nursery and Child's Hospital to a member of the Democratic Mother's Club, and immediately upon the receipt of word at the hospital that John W. Davis had been nominated, the child was named John Davis McLoughlin.

This is the first recorded child to be named after the nominee. The mother is Mrs. Mildred McLoughlin of 527 West Forty-ninth Street. Mrs. McLoughlin is one of the group of mothers who agreed to name the first boy born after the convention for the nominee.

The baby was born at 9 A. M., and when the mother was told in the afternoon that John W. Davis had been nominated she said she was glad, for she was partial to John as a name. Meantime, the word spread throughout the hospital, and there was much relief among the doctors and nurses who feared that the hospital output might continue to be girls.

The club of mothers was formed on June 20, but only girl babies were born up to Monday, when Mrs. Mattie Kaspar had a son. As the convention was then in a deadlock, she decided to call the baby William Alfred, the first names of the leading candidates at the time.

Mrs. Kaspar was sorry yesterday that she had named her son so soon, and as she likes the name John she probably will amend her son's name to John William Alfred Kaspar, particularly as Mr. Davis's middle name is William.

OUTSIDE CROWDS DULLED.

Only a Few Motor Horns Greet News of Nomination.

Even the reaching of a nomination failed yesterday to stir the crowd outside Madison Square Garden from the apathy of the last several days. The crowd was small, not even the prospect of a nomination during the day having served to bring many to wait outside the Garden. Only a few automobile horns tooted when it became known that Davis had been named.

When the delegates filed from the Garden after the nomination, some of the Davis delegates attempted to start a parade on the Twenty-sixth Street side of the building. It was their purpose to march to Fifth Avenue to the Waldorf-Astoria.

Delegates from Rhode Island, West Virginia and Louisiana had fallen in line when word came that Davis was expected shortly at the Manhattan Club. Immediately the project broke up and there was a rush for the Manhattan Club.

At night the crowd was even thinner than in the day session. The Garden was so little patronized in the galleries that policemen and attendants at the main entrance passed hundreds in without tickets.

STEALS $2,000 IN WATCHES.

Masked Robber Binds and Gags Three Men in Office.

A robber held up the office of the Nassau Watch Company on the ninth floor of the Morton Building, 110-116 Nassau Street, yesterday morning, bound and gagged the proprietor, a customer and the office boy and escaped with $2,000 worth of watches and $700 worth of jewelry. The robber masked, entered the office while Harry Hoffman of 2,048 West Twenty-fourth Street, Coney Island, was waiting on Emil Rotter, a lawyer with an office in the same building. He ordered the pair to face about, bound them up with a strong twine and then produced two pairs of silk stockings with which he gagged his victims. He was examining the safe when Joseph Flanin, the office boy, entered and he bound and gagged him also.

He locked the three in the office as he departed. A little later City Marshal Albert Levine, whose office is two doors from the watch company's office, heard cries for help, and smashed the door.

Carpenter's Body Back From Manila

SEATTLE, July 9.—The steamship President Jefferson of the Admiral Oriental Line, which arrived here last night from Manila, brought the body of Frank G. Carpenter, the lecturer and writer on travel, who died recently in the Orient.

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Chiffon, Tulle and Satin Dance Frocks and Attractive Daytime Dresses
including many smart Youthful styles.
Formerly to $145 ..... $38

Youthful Flannel and Jersey Frocks
Formerly to $65 ..... $18, $25

Misses' Sport and Tailored Suits
Formerly to $85 ..... $18, $35

Town and Country Hats
For the Younger Set
Formerly to $35 ..... $10, $15

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Formerly to $85 ..... $38

For the Woman or Miss

A Summer

SILK FROCK

At $29.50

Charming indeed, are these new summer frocks with scarf to match. Shown in a large assortment of beautiful color combinations.

Made of white canton crepe and the loveliest shades of Roshanara Crepe.

At Our Uptown Women's Shop Only

Brill Brothers

BROADWAY at 49th STREET

The Fifth Avenue Shop

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ALTERATION SALE!

ANY HAT

IN THE SHOP

$5.00

This store will close Saturday Eve. for extensive alterations

Every Hat Must Be Sold

regardless of former selling price

Only Three Days Left!

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Loeber Rainbow Fountains protect health. Copper construction guaranteed lifelong service. Cork insulation saves ice.

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—SOCIETY BRAND
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Deduct 25% from Present Marked Prices

Make Your Own Deduction at Time of Purchase

Every One-Pants Suit in Stock

YOU PAY $26.75 for $35 suits

YOU PAY $33.75 for $45 suits

YOU PAY $37.50 for $50 suits

YOU PAY $41.25 for $55 suits

This is a determined effort to clear our stocks of all our woolen suits to make room for next season's merchandise! Therefore we place our entire stock of Men's Suits on sale, including some of the finest suits in the American markets. Excepting, of course, Palm Beach and Mohair Suits, but including Society Brand Tropical Worsteds. Dinner suits and sports suits are included, but the size range is not entirely complete. There are thousands of one and two-trouser suits from which to choose. And *all* bearing identical savings—25% off the present marked prices. (Many of them have been reduced before.)

3225 Suits in All

Business Suits, Tuxedos, Sports Suits, Tropical Worsteds

A choice of the smartest models of the season. Styles suitable for every man, be he young or more mature; be he short, tall, stout or slim. All sizes included—but not in every model, of course.

Powder Blues, Blue Serges, Greys, Summer Mixtures, Single Breasted, Double Breasted, Sack Suits, English Styles

Splendidly tailored of fine fabrics. Imported and domestic woolens in choice patterns. Mixtures, Novelties, Blue Serges, Blue Unfinished Worsteds, light weight Worsteds, Cassimeres.

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Every Two-Pants Suit in Stock

YOU PAY $24.37 for $32.50 suits

YOU PAY $28.12 for $37.50 suits

YOU PAY $31.87 for $42.50 suits

YOU PAY $35.65 for $47.50 suits

A Hot-Weather Sale! 10000 Men's

ATHLETIC UNION SUITS

A Manufacturer's Clearance of Cloth to the Maker of these Fine Union Suits—is Responsible for this Sale.

Sizes 34 to 46

78c

Choice of 6 Patterns

4 for $3.00

Cool. Comfortable. Serviceable. That is about all one asks of Union Suits. And in these particular garments we have added Value. One seldom sees a price as low as 78c for Athletic Union Suits of this splendid quality. It is an opportunity to replenish your season's supply.

This sale includes 10,000 garments. Every one of them is perfect. Every one is cut generously, allowing plenty of comfort and freedom of movement. Ribbed insert in the back for extra "give" when bending.

Sleeveless style knee length. Full cut seat; roomy crotch. Choice of six neat patterns, including fine pin check nainsook; good grade of pearl buttons; each style has complete size range from 34 to 46.

Mail Orders Filled While Quantities Last

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C. W. BRYAN STRONG IN WESTERN STATES

As Governor of Nebraska He Has Attracted Much Attention From Farmers.

A STRICT PROHIBITIONIST

His Administration Marked by Enactment of Legislation for Social Reforms.

Charles W. Bryan, Democratic nominee for Vice President, is the Governor of Nebraska and is the younger brother of William Jennings Bryan. He is not an orator like his better known brother, and for many years was content to subordinate his own personality, both in politics and journalism, to the career of the "Great Commoner." In those days he was known widely as "Brother Charley." Now that he has entered politics successfully on his own account, he is referred to as "Governor Bryan."

Governor Bryan was one of the "dark horses" in the race for the Presidential nomination, but he didn't get far in that contest. When it was first suggested about a year ago that he might be named for second place, his friends retorted with the statement that if he ran at all, he would run for President.

The campaign to nominate Governor Bryan for President was formally opened last October, when W. E. Quigley of Minneapolis, who had been active in the Non-Partisan League movement and the Farmer-Labor Party in the Northwest, issued a statement that a Governor-Bryan-for-President movement was under way in several States of the Central West and Northwest.

Governor Bryan followed this last December with a statement which was interpreted as a prediction that McAdoo could not be nominated. He said that he had received reports from several agricultural States indicating that a Democratic candidate could not carry those States if he had been in any way identified with the issues growing out of the war.

His Views on National Issues.

Last May Governor Bryan presented to the Nebraska State Democratic Convention a platform of State and national issues, together with the following of his views on current questions:

"I have no hesitation in challenging any political party or any special interest to present to the public any logical argument to show that the legislation I advocate is not in the interest of the farmer, the wage earner and the masses of the people.

"The national platform includes condemnation of the tariff law and other special class legislation enacted during the reign of the Republicans at Washington and a demand for their repeal; immediate reversal of the deflation policy of the Federal Reserve Board; restoration of the excess profits tax and the higher surtax schedules on income taxes; repeal of the McNary-Haugen bill; conscientious law enforcement policy, municipal, State and national, for the prohibition law; taking over and operating by the National Government of the coal and gasoline industries; endorsement of any league or association of nations that would restore and perpetuate peace, but opposition to any entangling alliances which would permit foreign nations to draft American boys or control American dollars, and enactment of the pending Soldiers Bonus bill with both insurance and cash payment options."

Although McAdoo received a large majority of the written-in vote at the April primary in Nebraska, the Nebraska delegation to the convention decided in May to vote for Governor Bryan for President.

Opposed Naming the Klan.

The Nebraska delegation threw its vote to Governor Bryan at the beginning of the convention and stuck to him for some time, but finally switched. Governor Bryan helped his brother fight the effort to name the Ku Klux Klan in the plank on religious bigotry in the platform. When that fight had been decided Governor Bryan declared that any other decision would have meant civil war in the churches of the country.

The politicians during the pre-convention campaign figured that Governor Bryan had a good chance of getting either first or second place on the ticket for three reasons. One was that he was the brother of William Jennings Bryan. The second was that he is well liked by farmers throughout the Middle West and comes from a section where Senator La Follette is strong, so that he could be counted upon to prevent La Follette from taking away Democratic votes. The third reason was that he had demonstrated his ability to get votes in his home State, where he reversed a Republican majority of 50,000, and was elected Governor by a plurality of 75,000, when every Republican candidate on the State ticket, except the candidate for Governor, won by majorities ranging from 30,000 downward.

Mr. Bryan, who had previously served a term as Mayor of Lincoln, Neb., was elected Governor in 1922. Besides being the regular Democratic nominee, he had the support of the New Progressive Party, the Non-Partisan League, and labor organizations. The New Progressive Party, nominating State, Senatorial and Congressional candidates in five States, was sponsored by the Committee of Forty-eight. Mr. Bryan was elected Governor over Charles R. Randall, Republican.

The same election resulted in the defeat of Senator Gilbert M. Hitchcock, War Chairman of the Foreign Relations Committee, by R. Beecher Howell for the United States Senate. Senator Hitchcock had directed the losing fight for the League of Nations in the Senate, and the large German vote in Nebraska is said to have split their ballots, voting for Bryan and against Hitchcock.

In his first message as Governor to the Nebraska Legislature Mr. Bryan advocated strict economy, curtailing of all unnecessary expenditures and a careful reorganization of the State's legislative machinery. He undertook to obtain the repeal of the so-called code law, under which the administrative departments of the State are grouped, but his bill was defeated.

Put Through Rigid Dry Law.

Much legislation of a social reform nature has been passed during Governor Bryan's Administration. Some of the laws adopted in 1923 provided that a written notice of intention to marry be filed within ten days before obtaining a license, that each applicant for a license must make an affidavit of physical condition and that throwing away or pouring out intoxicating liquor from a container, if done under surveillance of public officers, is prima facie evidence of violating the Volstead act.

Governor Bryan has had to contend with a Republican legislature in Nebraska. He has been trying to persuade them to equalize taxes on the theory that farms and real estate have been bearing more than their share, and "intangible property" has been escaping its burden. He has advocated a 6% income tax on the Wisconsin plan, a graduated inheritance tax running from 1 to 5 per cent., and no gasoline tax.

He has also advocated the reduction of the automobile tax by 50 per cent., has opposed Federal aid to roads, and has favored giving automobile license money in large part to counties and localities. He recommends agricultural co-operation and would exempt cooperative companies from anti-trust laws. He recommends a rural credit system modeled after the South Dakota law, in accordance with which the State borrows money on the sale of its own bonds and lends direct to farmers on mortgage. He also recommends improvement in the State warehouse laws in order to have them correspond with the Federal laws under which warehouse receipts are made a basis for loans.

Governor Bryan last fall also entered into the war to cut gasoline prices, together with Governor McMaster of South Dakota and other Middle Western officials. Last March he announced that he was ready to go extensively into the gasoline business and to undersell the market by 2 and 4 cents a gallon, with the cooperation of cities, clubs and committees.

Once Ran a Cigar Store.

Governor Bryan was born in Salem, Ill., fifty-seven years ago, and has lived in Nebraska for thirty-three years. He once ran a cigar store in Omaha. When William Jennings Bryan ran for President in 1896 he called his brother from the cigar store to act as his private secretary. When The Commoner was started Charles W. Bryan became its manager. He continued to edit The Commoner after William J. Bryan gave up its active direction, but suspended its publication in April, 1922.

Charles W. Bryan was elected Mayor of Lincoln in 1916 and later served as City Commissioner. He established a municipal coal yard and also drove down the price of ice by threatening to establish a municipal ice plant.

Like his brother, Governor Bryan is a Presbyterian and is also an ardent prohibitionist. His family consists of Mrs. Bryan, a daughter, Mary Louise and a son, Silas, who was an army officer in France.

SMITH DECLINES TO TALK OF FUTURE

He Sidesteps Question About Governorship — Won't Seek Senatorship, Friends Say.

Governor Smith refused last night to comment on his future. He was asked if he would be a candidate again for Governor, but he said he was not looking so far ahead.

He stated that he would return to Albany today and resume his executive duties where he left them when he came to New York City to take part in the convention activities. After that, he said, he intended to take a good rest.

The Governor was asked to explain further the reference in his speech before the convention to his being the Democratic leader of the State and he replied that he did not think it needed any further explanation.

"Did you mean," he was asked "that you would be the leader of Tammany Hall?"

"Tammany Hall," he replied, "is the Democratic organization of only one county. That ought to answer the question."

Governor Smith has not made any statement that can be construed as a declaration that he will run a fourth time for the Governorship of New York State. George R. Van Namee, formerly his secretary, said early today when he had been informed that rumor had it the Governor would run again to aid the national ticket.

Mr. Van Namee said that the subject had not been under consideration at any time during the evening and that the Governor had not spoken on the subject to any newspaper man.

"Governor Smith has not expressed any opinion, one way or another," Mr. Van Namee said. "Such a report might possibly have arisen because of the Governor's speech at Madison Square Garden when he said that as leader of the Democratic Party in New York State he would stand solidly behind the Democratic nominee for the Presidency."

Mr. Van Namee pointed out that throughout the Spring the Governor frequently made public the statement that on no account would he run for the Governorship again this year.

"He has said nothing that would contradict that statement," Mr. Van Namee added.

It was pointed out by a member of the Governor's party that to make good his pledge to the Democratic Party he would undoubtedly be called on to make speeches during the campaign at various points throughout the country.

"He would be unable to do this if he was running for Governor," the spokesman said, "as he would naturally have to concentrate his efforts in his own State."

The Governor's friends asserted that he had no further political ambitions and scoffed at a story that he was looking forward to becoming candidate for United States Senator, to succeed Senator Wadsworth, whose term expires in 1926. They said the Governor had not mentioned the subject and was interested only in going into private business when his term as Governor expired and trying to retrieve his private fortunes.

LOST CREEK REJOICES.

West Virginia Sunday School Convention Congratulates Davis.

Special to The New York Times.

LOST CREEK, W. Va., July 9.—Even prominent Republicans seconded the following resolution, adopted today at the Harrison County Sunday School Convention here:

"Whereas Harrison County recognizes the Hon. John W. Davis as its most illustrious son and feels that any honor conferred upon him reflects to the county which claims him; and

"Whereas this feeling transcends the field of partisanship and is held by all men and women regardless of political affiliations; and

"Whereas such a crisis faces the American people that it behooves all Christian citizens to demand that political parties select the best men in their party for office; and

"Whereas we believe that our own John W. Davis is a living example of all that is highest and noblest in statesmanship; therefore be it

"Resolved, That the President of this body be instructed to send a telegram of congratulation to Mr. Davis on account of the honor that has been accorded him in receiving the Democratic nomination for President of the United States; be it further

"Resolved, That a copy of this resolution be forwarded to the Hon. John W. Davis and a copy sent to the press."

TERRYS AIDED HOSPITAL.

Children's Ward Donated as a Memorial to Their Daughter.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWPORT, R. I., July 9.—The new children's ward at the Newport Hospital, which was recently opened, was a gift of the Rev. Dr. Roderick Terry and Mrs. Terry as a memorial to their daughter, Mrs. Eunice Terry Hale. This was made known at the annual meeting of the hospital, the President's report showing that Dr. and Mrs. Terry gave $35,000 for the purpose. The hospital also received a number of other gifts, including $5,000 from Lewis Cass Ledyard for the operating expenses of the Ledyard ward.

Former Governor R. Livingston Beeckman, who is General Chairman of the drive of the Newport Hospital branch for $350,000 next month, will give a luncheon at Landsend, his home, on Friday for the team captains and lieutenants. Mrs. William B. Bristow is to act as one of the division commanders and Mrs. Joseph Harriman and Miss Elizabeth Sands are among those who have consented to be team captains.

MAJOR McLEARY MISSING.

Not Seen Since July 2, Day After He Left for Ft. Moultrie by Auto.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 9.—The War Department today announced the mysterious disappearance of Major Samuel H. McLeary of the Coast Artillery Corps, who left Norfolk, Va., alone in a touring car on the morning of July 1 for Fort Moultrie, S. C.

The Major was last heard from at Raleigh, N. C., at 11:15 A. M. July 2, when he sent a telegram to a bank at Hampton, Va., to forward money to him in care of the Jefferson Hotel, Columbia, S. C. The money was returned unclaimed, it being stated at the hotel that the officer did not register there or call for the money.

It is requested that any information concerning the officer be forwarded immediately. The home address and nearest of kin of the missing officer is Mrs. Samuel H. McLeary, 320 Colonial Avenue, Norfolk, Va.

STATES MAY ATTACK HIGH GASOLINE PRICES

Federal Data Made Available for Them to Take Action Separately if Desired.

WASHINGTON, July 9.—Possibility of separate legal action by half a dozen States as a supplement to the Federal move against the gasoline and oil companies appeared today as a result of a conference between Attorney General Stone and a committee representing the National Association of States' Attorneys General.

The conference, arranged at the request of Attorney General Spillman of Nebraska was understood to have developed discussion along the line of individual State action when Mr. Stone assured the committee that the States' Attorneys General were welcome to all information gathered by the Department of Justice in its year and a half study of the gasoline problem.

This offer, officials said, means that State prosecuting officials hereafter will have to dig into local situations only.

There was no indication that immediate moves were contemplated by any particular States, but Mr. Stone was informed of a belief among the States' attorneys that possibilities for aiding in the move he has started lay in the laws of the several States.

Hints were given that the recent report of the Federal Trade Commission, which now is in the hands of Attorney General Stone, contained some references to means of activities by the States. The commission conducted an inquiry into the gasoline price situation at the behest of the President, who had received appeals from Governors McMasters of South Dakota and Bryan of Nebraska, each of whom declared that the Federal and State authorities should work together. The commission's report never has been made public.

NIAGARA FALLS MAN KILLED.

Another Shot and Alleged Attempt Made to Bomb Law Enforcer.

NIAGARA FALLS, N. Y., July 9.—One man was murdered, another was shot and seriously wounded and an alleged attempt was made to bomb the home of a clergyman in a series of depredations in this city this morning.

The murdered man was Patrick G. Burke, proprietor of a soft drink place. He was killed by bullets fired from an automobile containing four men in front of his home, on Third Street. The assassins escaped. Robbery is believed to have been the motive.

Floyd Ault, 24 year old, of Akron, Ohio, an immigration inspector who was appointed to the force about ten days ago, was shot and probably fatally wounded while patrolling the upper river bank for alien smugglers just after midnight. Police believe rum runners are responsible for the attack on Ault. Four men armed with sawed-off shotguns closed in on Ault and another inspector. Ault was shot in the abdomen. He is in a hospital and his recovery is doubtful.

A gang of men in an automobile drew up to the home of the Rev. W. C. Crofts, a Presbyterian minister in the northeast section of the city, and one of the men is alleged to have run toward the house, to have lighted a match and to have thrown something at the house. The minister has been active in law enforcement work and men were guarding his home. The men escaped in the automobile when the guards appeared. Police were summoned and a search of the premises was made. No bomb was found.

HYLAN REBUKES DRENNAN.

Mayor Exercised Over Lack of Water in Park Swimming Pool.

"An empty swimming pool is as bad as a stifling tenement."

That is one of the epigrammatic excerpts from a letter sent yesterday by Mayor John F. Hylan to Fire Commissioner Thomas J. Drennan, rebuking the Fire Department chief because the children's swimming pool in Tompkins Park, since it was officially opened three weeks ago, has had in it barely enough water to wet the children's feet.

"Have that pool filled today," was the Mayor's mandate. The letter to the Fire Commissioner says in part:

"It is difficult enough for little children, particularly in the congested sections of the city, to live in these dog days of Summer. An empty swimming pool is as bad as a stifling tenement. There is no excuse for the existence of the former when a little effort on some one's part is all that is required.

"Every possible facility intended to bring the kiddies some escape from the blistering pavements and an opportunity to splash about in merry contentment should be put to work at once. Look after the street showers. See to it that every one of them is in full operation. Report to me on this subject without delay."

UNRULY SCOUTS MUST GO.

100 Will Be Discharged and 8 Court-Martialed in the Philippines.

MANILA, July 9 (Associated Press).—About 100 men of the Thirty-fourth and Thirty-fifth Ambulance Companies of the Twelfth Medical Regiment of the Philippine Scouts will be discharged for refusing to perform their duties, in addition to the ninety men of the Fifty-seventh Regiment who are to be discharged for insubordination and refusal to drill.

The men struck for an equality of pay with white soldiers. A board of nine officers is investigating individual cases in both regiments. A number of men of the Fifty-seventh Regiment were discharged today without honor. The dismissal of the men of the Twelfth Regiment begins tomorrow.

The eight ringleaders of the movement will be charged with mutiny and tried by court-martial.

Approximately 500 men of the Fifty-seventh Regiment refused to perform their duties on Monday, but when the situation was explained to them all but ninety recanted.

The military authorities are making a thorough investigation of all scout regiments, with a view to weeding out all malcontents.

50 MEXICANS BLINDED.

Accidents in Army Attributed to Defective American Cartridges.

MEXICO CITY, July 9.—Lieut. Col. José Ortiz, chief of the staff of General Arnulfo R. Gomez, commanding the city garrison, declared today that more than fifty Federal soldiers had been completely blinded when eight-millimeter cartridges brought from the United States for use in Enfield rifles during the recent de la Huerta revolution, had exploded. It was stated that several soldiers had lost their lives through similar explosions.

A semi-official statement attributes the responsibility to Mexican agents sent to the United States to buy ammunition. It is said they bought the oldest stock in order to collect the largest possible commission. It is probable that all of the ammunition in question will be recalled but there is no official authority to support this belief.

Dr. Compton Goes to Chicago.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, July 9.—Dr. Carl Taylor Compton of Princeton University, who was associate attaché at the embassy in Paris during the World War, has been appointed Professor of Physics at the University of Chicago.

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FIFTH AVENUE AT 37TH STREET

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It is neither "loaded" nor weighted with chemicals that stiffen and make the hose brittle.

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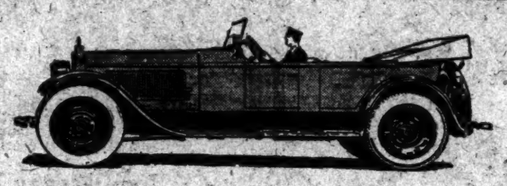

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THREE couples on a Summer's evening, in a Grand Central Packard Touring Car—left town sharp at six—first phoned ahead to a road house for dinner at seven—on their way again at eight-thirty—another few hours driving into the open country, and then back home by midnight—total cost $24.00—$4 a head—the zenith of luxury and the nadir of expense!

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From New York, Dec. 4th, 1924.

From Los Angeles, Dec. 20th.

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Duration of Cruise—133 days.

Back in New York April 16th, 1925.

Largest and most beautifully appointed liner ever to circle the globe. Supreme in comfort—delightful in every detail of service and equipment. Trips ashore under the masterly guidance of the American Express Company.

We will be pleased to send you more definite information and booklets describing the cruise in detail. Address Red Star Line, No. 1 Broadway, American Express Company, No. 65 Broadway, New York, or other offices or agencies of either company.

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1st With milk or cream, Kellogg's is a nourishing, health-building, easily digested food.

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3rd No cooking. No sticky dishes to wash. Kellogg's saves a heap of work. Ready to use.

Kellogg's CORN FLAKES

Oven-fresh always

Inner-sealed waxtite wrapper keeps Kellogg's as fresh and crisp after opening as before—exclusive Kellogg feature.

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Havoc and Death from Tornado

Pictures of Tragedy at Lorain

Mid-Week Pictorial for July 10 contains two pages of rotogravure etchings of the ruins and destitution caused by the tornado that swept Lorain, Ohio. Another feature is an account, in pictures and text, of the meteoric rise of the Van Sweringen brothers from newsboys to railway magnates.

"Little Girl with Cherries," from a painting by John Russell, is the first of ten full-page reproductions of celebrated paintings in the Louvre, Paris, to be published in successive issues.

Now on Sale 10c *at News Stands*

Other Pictures of Action and Interest—

Inaugurating the Coast-to-Coast Air Mail

Father Knickerbocker Entertains Democratic Delegates

Premiers MacDonald and Herriot at Chequers

Lieutenant Maughan's Dawn-to-Dusk Flight

Mrs. Coolidge and Mrs. Dawes at White House

David K. Rubins, Winner of Prix de Paris for Sculpture

Actresses in Current Theatrical Productions

Hagen Again British Open Golf Champion

Latest Paris and American Fashions

Lampson Dawley, 14-year-old boy, appears on the cover, displaying a 16½-inch trout which he has just hooked with a crooked stick and a bit of string.

32 Pages 150 Pictures

Mid-Week Pictorial

"The National Picture Magazine"

229 West 43d Street, New York, N. Y.

BRITISH VETERANS INVITE AMERICANS

Former Aid of Earl Haig Confers Here With Heads of the Legion.

WOULD WORK FOR PEACE

Captain Simson Hopes to Renew Spirit of Comradeship by Alliance of Ex-Warriors.

Captain Donald Simson, one of the organizers of the British Empire Service League, and former aide to Field Marshal Earl Haig, its Grand President, has arrived here from Montreal as an emissary of Earl Haig to broach the latter's idea of an alliance between the league and the American ex-service men's organizations to officials of the American Legion.

At the St. Regis Hotel, where he is a guest of Colonel Henry D. Lindsley, former National Commander of the American Legion, Captain Simson said yesterday that he had met with a cordial reception, and that he felt that Earl Haig's scheme for a working affiliation of the organized former service men of the British Empire and the United States had been received with favor here.

"The matter will undoubtedly be brought up at the convention of the American Legion next year," said Captain Simson, "as well as at the annual gathering next July of the Empire League, which will be held either in London or in some Canadian city. Since coming here I have talked over the proposed affiliation with John R. Quinn, the present National Commander of the American Legion, as well as with other officers and past officers.

"The British Empire Service League, which has upward of 1,000,000 members, is made up of former soldiers and sailors in Great Britain, the Irish rFee State, Canada, Australia, New Zealand, Newfoundland, South Africa, Rhodesia, India, the Malay States and British Guiana.

"We feel that a working arrangement with the American organizations, such as Earl Haig proposes, would serve to create a new and carry on that better feeling and spirit of comradeship which had its beginning between the men of the British armies and the members of the American Expeditionary Force on the battlefields of France and Belgium. We believe that it would safeguard the future peace of the world.

"As its first partner, our League naturally turns to its own kith and kin—the American soldiers who were our forediymer comrades etaoin shrdluon uano mer comrades in arms and speak the same language. The idea has undoubtedly met with a warm reception, not only from Commander Quinn, but from former Commanders Lindsley and McNider.

"When we get to know each other better there will be less danger of misunderstandings and perhaps we can play a part in bringing about the steadying influence which the whole world needs."

Captain Simson will sail for home tomorrow on the steamship Laconia.

MUIR TO BE HANGED; COMMUTATION DENIED

American Youth Will Be Executed Tomorrow—Hughes Asked to Intercede.

Special to The New York Times.

OTTAWA, Ontario, July 9.—The Canadian Cabinet's final decision on the Walter Muir case is not to commute the death sentence imposed on him, and it will be carried into effect on Friday morning.

Hon. James Robb, Minister of Finance, who is a resident of Valleyfield, the scene of the tragedy, refused to consider commutation, declaring public sentiment in the community was roused to extreme intensity at even the prospect of Muir escaping the full penalty for his crime. The friends of Muir exerted every influence, but the Minister of Finance was obdurate, and his view prevailed in the Cabinet.

Secretary of State Hughes was asked yesterday to aid in the movement for a commutation of the death sentence imposed by a Canadian court on Walter Muir of New York City. The request was made by Howard C. Dickinson, attorney for the youth's mother. Unless the sentence is commuted, Muir is to be hanged on Friday in Valleyfield, Quebec, for fatally shooting Henri Laviolette in a quarrel over a hunting dog.

OLD DESERTER SENTENCED.

Frenchman Must Serve Two Years in Prison and Rejoin Army at 50.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, July 9.—For having evaded a year of military service by desertion twenty-six years ago M. Detre of Levilliers, Seine-et-Oise, will become a conscript again at the age of 50. Moreover, he will serve a period of two years in prison.

M. Detre had served three yraes when, in 1898, he failed to return to his regiment from a twenty-four hours' leave in Paris. Returning to civil life, he found a job, married and became the father of two children.

When the war broke out, instead of going to the trenches he worked in an automobile factory. Last year he inherited the farm of his parents, and it was when he returned to his birthplace to claim his birthright that he was seized. He was sentenced by the military court to two years in prison and two and a half years of military service.

DROPS TROTSKY AND RADEK

Third International Fails to Re-elect Them—Dunn Succeeds Amter.

MOSCOW, July 9 (Associated Press).—Alexis I. Rykoff, G. S. Zinovieff, M. Stalin, Leo Kamenoff and Nikolai Bucharin were elected members of the Executive Committee of the Third International which close its sessions today. Neither Karl Radek nor Leon Trotsky, who previously were members of the Executive Committee of the Communist International, were renominated.

The American Communist Party will be represented on the Executive Committee during the coming year by William Dunn of Montana instead of Israel Amter of New York.

Moscow was again selected as the seat of the committee.

MALARIA SWEEPS UKRAINIA.

400,000 Cases Recorded in 5 Months —Whole Villages Stricken.

KHARKOV, Russia, July 9 (Associated Press).—A malarial epidemic throughout Ukrainia is assuming serious proportions, more than 400,000 cases having been recorded during the last five months.

In some villages the entire population has been stricken by the disease, which is of the malignant tropical type. The epidemic is especially widespread in the mining districts of the Don Basin.

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Elaborately Embroidered Canton Silk Crepe Kimonos at $38.00

These garments are of rare beauty. The design illustrated at the left is a favorite in this assortment. The exquisite embroidery is on a background of pink, rose, Copenhagen, lavender, light blue, red or black and is in wistaria, rose or peony designs. In some the crepe is shaded. A really remarkable Kimono at $38.00.

Canton Crepe Silk Shawls

Heavily embroidered with American Beauty Roses on a background of white, black, gold, rose, pink and grey. These shawls (the accompanying illustration portrays one) are 62 inches square, with an additional 24 inches of heavy silk fringe. The prices are

$95.00 $175.00
$195 and $225

Vantine's Is the Oriental Show Place of New York

Why They Call Macy's "New York's Friendliest Store"

Some of the many expressions of opinion which have come to Macy's regarding the Convention Club at Madison Square Garden

A SCENE IN MACY'S CONVENTION CLUB.

"THANKS to a brilliant idea, R. H. Macy & Co. made one of the most important contributions to the comfort of the Convention. Theirs is a combination of public service and New York hospitality that will send visitors away with a better opinion of the city and of the men that do business within it." ..... *Arthur Brisbane*

Hon. Royal S. Copeland,
Senator, State of New York
"My hearty thanks for the things you have done for the comfort of the various delegations to the Democratic National Convention."

Hon. M. E. Trapp,
Governor of the State of Oklahoma
"As one of the delegates, I wish to thank your company for their thoughtfulness in providing the Garden Theatre as a lounge and reception room for the Convention attendants."

Hon. George Richard Lunn,
Lieutenant Governor, New York
"Macy's is to be congratulated for the splendid way in which it has received the thousands of guests to the Convention. It is the last word in cordial reception."

Hon. James A. Foley,
Surrogate, New York City
"I avail myself of the opportunity to rest in your lounging room between acts in the Convention play."

Hon. Newton D. Baker,
Former Secretary of War
"The very delightful and comfortable rooms provided by Macy's for the convenience of the delegates have been widely appreciated."

Hon. Jonathan M. Davis,
Governor of the State of Kansas
"I am very grateful to you. I hope it will be my privilege to visit Macy's during my stay in New York."

Hon. William J. Fields,
Governor of the State of Kentucky
"I am deeply grateful to you for your courtesy and generous kindness."

Hon. Carl Sherman,
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SCIENTISTS DIFFER ON WHITE INDIANS

Anthropologists Here Do Not Accept Leucodermia and Pathological Theories.

TESTS GIVEN AT MUSEUM

Marsh, Their Discoverer, Thinks Children May Be Stabilized Type of Pseudo-Albinism.

The three white Indian children brought from Panama by Richard O. Marsh were taken yesterday, with their five adult brown companions, to the American Museum of Natural History, where they were examined by the experts of the anthropological staff. Tests yesterday were the most thorough and exhaustive yet made.

While the museum authorities gave out nothing officially as to the results of their study, it was learned that the anthropologists had reached tentative conclusions on some aspects of the problem, and were inclined to an explanation of the origin and condition of these people which differed from that offered by the scientists who had seen them the night before.

In two days scientists have brought forward three different explanations of the origin of these white Indians. Dr. Cuthbert Christy, an English expert on tropical diseases, who examined them Tuesday morning, thought they had some disease akin to the form of leucodermia known in the West Indies. Another group of scientists who examined them Tuesday night thought the children were abnormal race types, one man inclining to the belief that their condition was brought about by deficient gland secretions.

"I do not know about these matters," said Richard O. Marsh, their discoverer, in his room at the Waldorf yesterday, "it is entirely for the scientific men to determine and it is for that determination I brought them here.

"My own idea, offered only for what it is worth, is that they may be examples of a type of pseudo-albinism. They are not pure albinos. The scientists agree on that absolutely. And the pseudo-albinism theory would open up the most interesting possibilities.

"If this is a kind of albinism, the fact that we found about 400 Indians of exactly the type of these children, in all ages and both sexes, and that not one true albino was found, shows that there in Darien there is a stabilized new kind of albinism. It is not progressive, that is, proceeding in various stages from true albinism, it is all of exactly the same kind, stabilized and unique.

"Whatever the cause of this, whether it be explained as abnormal, or pathological, or glandular or leucodermic, or by some new cause, the very important fact remains that in Darien we have a white race arising out of a brown. That is a very interesting fact. I am surely going back to dig into it further. I believe that as yet we have only scratched the surface."

Mr. Marsh said yesterday that the white Indians, until his advent, were despised and ostracised by the rest of the Indians. There was a tribal law that none of them might marry a brown Indian. Under the influence of the system of ostracism, the white Indians, as soon as they became old enough, went back into the interior and lived in villages by themselves. It was in these villages that most of them existed, the ban against marriage not applying among their own kind.

"After I explained to the brown Indians of the coast that the white people of the Northern Hemisphere were very much interested in their own white people, and that they ought to be proud of them, not ashamed of them," said Mr. Marsh yesterday, "I had the satisfaction of hearing the chiefs in various tribal councils officially remove the ban against marriage. I don't know whether they only did that to jolly me and rescinded their action after I had left, but I will know when I go back."

The explorer said he would keep the Indians here a few days more until the Museum of Natural History was through with them and any other scientists who wanted to examine them, and then he would take them to a cottage on Lake Ontario, near Rochester, and rest them for about a week. After that, he said, he would take them to the Smithsonian Institution in Washington. Both the American Museum of Natural History and the Smithsonian Institution sent representatives with the expedition.

After they had finished at Washington, he said, he would take them to a place in the Thousand Islands owned by his wife, where they would remain under conditions somewhat similar to those of their native land until the report of his expedition was completed. In this he will be assisted by the Museum of Natural History, whither he sent yesterday all the material he had brought from Panama.

"There is a mass of other data besides that on the white Indians," he added, "although they have received most of the attention and are the most important. We settled two questions the Smithsonian Institution was interested in—whether these Indians had feather ornamentation and used blow-guns. We brought numerous specimens of both back."

After their examination yesterday the Indians were taken through the Museum of Natural History. They displayed child-like interest in the various exhibits, particularly those containing life-size models of aboriginal peoples. Mr. Marsh said he had taken them to the Zoo the day before where they saw elephants, rhinoceroses and camels for the first time in their lives. He said he had all he could do to get them away, so acute was their interest.

"I want to say this for these Indians, both white and brown," he said, "I have become very fond of them. They have many endearing qualities. I should say they were more honest, faithful and loyal—and certainly more truthful—than the average white person."

KILLS WIFE AND HIMSELF.

Ex-Head of Railroad, Demented, Uses Axe and Rope in Indiana Home

MICHIGAN CITY, Ind., July 9.—Senile dementia is believed, by the authorities to have caused Charles N. Wilcoxen, 69 years old, former president of the Chicago, Lake Shore and South Bend Railway Company, operating between Chicago and South Bend, Ind., to kill his wife, 70, with an axe, a razor and potato masher, and then hang himself at their Long Beach, Ind., home on Monday night.

The bodies, fully clothed, were found last night by officers, who, summoned by neighbors, broke into the home. Mrs. Wilcoxen lay near a bed, her skull crushed and throat cut. Her husband was hanging by a half-inch rope in a clothes closet.

The deaths, according to physicians who examined the bodies, occurred Monday.

ENGLISH EDUCATOR ARRIVES

Dr. William Briggs Among the Passengers on the Homeric.

Dr. William Briggs of Cambridge, England, editor of the University Correspondent and Chairman of the University Tutorial Press, author of several works on chemistry and mathematics, arrived yesterday from Southampton on the White Star liner Homeric on his way to Toronto for the Convention of the British Association for the Advancement of Science on Aug. 6.

Wythe Williams and J. H. Lowrey, of Inspiration Pictures, arrived on the Homeric from Florence, Italy. Captain C. F. Metcalfe, R. N. R., master of the Homeric, said he had met with much fog.

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SCHOLZ IS WINNER IN 200-METER RACE

Ties Olympic Record at Paris and Beats Paddock by Inches—Abrahams Finishes Last.

AMERICANS INCREASE LEAD

Victory in Sprint and Kinsey's Hurdle Triumph Send Total to 135—Finland Has 73.

RITOLA AGAIN SETS MARK

Makes New World Figures in Taking 3,000-Meter Steeplechase—Three U. S. Milers Qualify.

SCHEDULE FOR TODAY.

COLOMBES, France, July 9 (Associated Press).—The schedule of events in the Olympics for tomorrow follows:

3:00 P. M.—First trials in 400-meter run, finals in hammer throw.
3:30 P. M.—Finals in pole vault.
3:45—Finals in 1,500-meter run.
4:00—Second trials in 400-meter run.
5:35—Finals in 5,000-meter run.

The second trials in the 10,000-meter walk will be held during the afternoon.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, July 9.—Equalling the Olympic record and avenging his defeat in the 100-meter dash last Monday, Jackson V. Scholz of New York this afternoon in the Olympic games magnificently won the 200-meter race, while all three of his countrymen in the final took places. This victory and another in the 110-meter hurdle final enabled the American team to increase its lead in the point score with a total of 135 tallies against 73 for Finland and 34½ for Great Britain.

The 200-meter final today was in some ways a culmination of the struggle which has been going on throughout the games between the British and American sprinters for world honors, and also, too, a culmination of the friendly rivalry that has existed among the Americans themselves.

Scholz won in the Olympic record time of 21 3-5 seconds on a track still heavy with the morning's downpour of rain, and his greatest rival, Charlie Paddock, was not six inches behind. Paddock had made up his mind to win, and from the start the race was a struggle one. Besides these two George L. Hill of the University of Pennsylvania and Bayes Norton of Yale had reached the final. Against them was the 100-meter victor, Harold Abrahams of Cambridge and Eric Liddell, the Scotchman, whose Presbyterian conscience had excluded him from Sunday's racing.

The four Americans took the lead right at the start, Paddock jumping out of his holes with a speed which showed his eagerness. Till nearly on the 100-meter mark they raced together, but here it became obvious that Abrahams was beaten. He had defeated Paddock in his heat yesterday, but earlier this afternoon he showed poor form in the semi-final and in the final he made the fatal mistake of miscalculating the pace at which the race should be run. He allowed his rivals a lead which all his efforts never overcame.

Liddell, however, did better. Fifty yards from the tape the lone Scot broke the solid American group. He passed Norton, then Hill, but Paddock, chest out and expending every ounce of determination and power, escaped him. Abrahams finished last.

Kinsey Wins by Inches.

The victory was only the beginning of the day's outing for the American boys. Within half an hour Old Glory was up again at the Stadium masthead for Dan Kinsey's triumph in the 110-meter hurdle race. Dan used to practice hurdling over park benches in St. Louis, and his race was a signal triumph. It was won as Scholz won his, by less than six inches, his rival being Sam Atkinson, a South African.

Behind Atkinson at the tape came G. P. Guthrie of Ohio State, but bad luck attended his running, for he tipped over three hurdles and was disqualified, leaving third and fourth places to the Swedes and fifth place to Karl Anderson of the Illinois A. C.

Finland won the third day's final, the 3,000-meter steeplechase, in Finnish fashion, with Willie Ritola, winning in the world's record time of 9:33 3-5. From the start he broke away from the punch and lap after lap increased his lead until he was nearly half a lap in front of the second man when he broke the tape. There is something almost uncanny in the way these Finns cover distances. Katz, another of them, took second place with Bontemps, a Frenchman, third, and Marvin Rick of New York fourth.

The 1,500-meter trials gave another display of the Finlanders' powers. Paavo Nurmi, stop-watch in hand, clocking himself every round, ran in the third heat. He ran against all watch, for he had no opposition to beat, and covered the distance comfortably in 4 minutes 7 3-5 seconds. This time was fourteen seconds behind his world's record, but only one other runner in today's heats improved on it.

Three Americans, Ray Buker, Lloyd Hahn and Ray Watson, also qualified for the 1,500-meter final, and the chances of all three look good. The four American pole vaulters qualified easily.

U. S. Sprinters Square Accounts.

COLOMBES, France, July 9 (Associated Press).—America, with her mighty track and field forces is steadily piling up a formidable margin over her gallant rival, Finland, and also squared accounts today with Great Britain in the spectacular duel of the two nations for the Olympic speed laurels, when the veteran American whirlwind, Jackson V. Scholz of the New York A. C., swept to triumph in the 200-meter dash. The Stars and Stripes went up on the victory pole with the greatest thrill that has yet marked the history of athletic fray.

Finishing the last ten meters like a catapult, Scholz won a sensational race by inches from his countryman, Charles W. Paddock, who, after leading to within a few strides of the tape, threw what seemed to be certain victory from him to the winds by slightly turning his head to see his closest rival. That fleeting instant of thoughtlessness cost the Californian the glory of an Olympic crown, but did not change the final triumph of the United States.

Saving in this way the second of her most prized track prizes, America accomplished almost the complete downfall of the British fliers, for Harold Abrahams, the Cambridge star who had given a stunning setback to the United States Monday, when he captured the 100-meter event, timed a shade last, while his countryman, E. H. Liddell, only succeeded in taking third place by the slightest of margins over George Hill, University of Pennsylvania, and Bayes Norton of Yale.

America made it two out of three in the day's finals, when Dan Kinsey of Illinois won another brilliant duel with Atkinson of South Africa for the laurels in the 110-meter hurdle race. Willie Ritola, Finland's "iron man," has gained the greatest individual story of any of the athletes thus far. Today he won the grueling 3,000 meters steeplechase for his second victory of the games and in doing so broke the world's record, covering the distance in 9 minutes, 33 3-5 second, as compared with the previous record of 10 minutes 2 2-5 seconds, set by P. Hodge of England in 1920. This was the second world's record for Ritola, he having run away with the 10,000-meter championship on Sunday in 30 minutes 23 1-5 seconds, bettering his own world's mark.

America Has Commanding Lead.

When dusk settled over the fourth day of the stirring competition, the United States had taken a commanding lead. With twelve events, nearly half the program completed, the wearers of the shield had amassed a total of 135 points, nearly twice as many as Finland, which was in second place with 73. Great Britain trailed third with 34½. First place laurels also rest with the Americans who have taken six events, while the Finns have captured four, and Great Britain two.

With a big task yet ahead of them the Americans realise that the fight is far from won, but they now feel their position more secure than at any previous stage. Tomorrow Finland will come back to the battle, sending her greatest distance aces to the mark in the 1,500 and 5,000 meter races. But the United States expects to offset this advantage when its stalwarts take the field as heavy favorites in the pole vault and hammer throw.

America's sprinters, having already tasted the bitterness of defeat and suffered a blow to their cherished prestige, toed the mark today in the 200-meter dash with a pair of British rivals, intent on revenge. With the stands, first in an expectant hush and then with a mighty roar as the gun barked, sending the half dozen fliers away, the perfectly and powerfully striking Paddock, out in a last bid for Olympic glory, first showed in front. As the racers sped into the stretch before the stands the Californian added inch by inch to his lead. He had a margin of two feet over Scholz at the 100-meter mark, with Hill, Liddell and Norton bunched.

Here Scholz called on his reserve, and just before the last leap to the tape, Paddock was seen to turn his head. Seemingly he slowed for the slightest fraction of a second. At that instant Scholz leaped in front, though it appeared to the stands that they had crossed the line in a dead heat.

Hahn's Record Equaled.

The French crowd, with which Paddock has always been a strong favorite, first hailed him as victor as the Californian pulled up lame, then sank momentarily to the ground. But even a greater shout went up when Scholz was proclaimed the winner in 21 3-5 seconds, which equalled the Olympic record set by Archie Hahn of the United States a score of years ago.

The tragic figure of the race, however, was not Paddock, but Abrahams, who finished last, seven yards behind the American team. Abrahams, who had taken the measure of the American cracks in an unbroken string of triumphs, first at 100 meters, then in the 200 trials yesterday, was unequal to the task of four days of furious racing against the best in the world. When he bowed before both Scholz and Hill in the first semi-final today his eclipse was foreseen, and he wilted quickly in the last reel.

The performance of the sturdy Finnish-American Ritola, who captured the steeplechase in record time, closely rivalled that of Scholz. This gruelling race over hurdles, obstacles and water jumps, gave Finland's point score a big boost, for Ritola's countryman, Katz, finished second, seventy-five meters behind the winner, while another Finn, Ebb, took fifth place, after being beaten out for fourth by Marvin Rick, New York A. C., the sole American to win points in this event. The steeplechase has only been run once before in the Olympics, which accounts to some extent for Ritola's big cut in the previous mark.

Dan Kinsey's victory in the 110-meter hurdles in 15 seconds flat, only one-fifth of a second shy of the world's mark, was scored in a most impressive fashion after a nip and tuck duel with Atkinson of South Africa, but the jink which seems to be following the American timber-toppers again cropped up when Karl Anderson, Illinois A. C. the national champion, took a bad fall over the next to last hurdle, while George Guthrie, Ohio State, the favorite, was disqualified for knocking down three hurdles, after finishing third.

These mishaps cost the United States heavily in the point total, although Anderson, who picked himself up, finished the course and was allowed fifth place, and Guthrie, as the only other finalist, was awarded a point for sixth position. Two Swedes, Peterson and Christiernson, the latter of whom resides in the United States and belongs to the Newark Athletic Club, took third and fourth places, which Guthrie and Anderson seemed to have clinched.

Four American Pole Vaulters Qualify.

Aside from the 10,000-meter walk, the second half of the trials of which was not contested because of a controversy among the officials, the United States showed formidable strength in the pole vault, all four Americans qualified among the seven finalists, while three Americans qualified in the 1,500-meter, in which the machine-like Nurmi led the hardy Finn quartet.

Lloyd Hahn, Boston A. A.; Roy Watson, Illinois A. C., national half-mile champion, and Ray Buker, Illinois A. C., all qualified safely for the 1,500-meter final, but Nurmi is the favorite, with the strong opposition likely to come from the sterling British runners Stallard and Lowe; the latter the winner of the 800 meters yesterday.

Hahn apparently was elbowed by the Frenchman, Chotin, and thrown off his stride in the last lap, but the partisan crowd, apparently thinking the American was to blame, booed the announcement of his name. The French officials entered a formal protest against Hahn which the track jury took under consideration.

While Charles Hoff, the Norwegian world record holder, withdrawn on account of injuries from the pole vault, the Americans are favorites to make a clean sweep. Only one of the four American qualifiers had any difficulty in making the grade. Spearow of Oregon, the flying parson, did not make the qualifying height of 12 feet until his third and last attempt. That time he made no doubt of his ability by crossing the bar with nearly a foot to spare.

A change in the result of the Pentathlon, contested Monday, gave Finland two more points and the United States one more. The French Olympic Committee announced this after the Swedish star, Unger, who originally was placed fourth, was withdrawn upon a recheck originated by the Swedes themselves. The revised final standing, moving Morton Kaer, the Californian, from sixth place to fifth, follows: Lehtonen, Finland, first, 14 points; Sonfay, Hungary, second, 16; Robert LeGendre, Newark A. C., third, 18; Leino, Finland, fourth, 23; Morton Kaer, University of Southern California, fifth, 24; Lathinen, Finland, sixth, 27.

The summaries:

200-Meter Dash.

First Semi-Final Heat (three to qualify for final)—Won by Jackson V. Scholz, New York A. C.; George Hill, University of Pennsylvania, second; H. M. Abrahams, Great Britain, third. Time—0:21 4-5.

Second Semi-Final Heat—Won by Charles W. Paddock, United States; E. H. Liddell, Great Britain, second; Bayes Norton, Yale, third. Time—0:21 4-5.

Final Heat—Won by Jackson V. Scholz, New York A. C.; Charles W. Paddock, United States, second; E. H. Liddell, Great Britain, third; George Hill, University of Pennsylvania, fourth; Bayes Norton, Yale, fifth; H. M. Abrahams, Great Britain, sixth. Time—0:21 3-5. (Equals Olympic record.)

110-Meter Hurdles.

Final Heat—Won by Dan Kinsey, University of Illinois; Atkinson, South Africa, second; Petersen, Sweden, third; Christiernson, Sweden, fourth; Karl Anderson, Illinois A. C., fifth; George Guthrie, Ohio State, sixth. Time—0:15.

3,000-Meter Steeplechase.

Final Heat—Won by Willie Ritola, Finland; Katz, Finland, second; Bontemps, France, third; Marvin Rick, New York A. C., fourth; Ebb, Finland, fifth; E. J. Montague, Great Britain, sixth. Time—9:33 2-5. (World's record).

1,500-Meter Run.

First heat—Won by Wiriath, France; Luoma, Finland, second. Time—4:13 4-5.

Second heat—Won by Scharer, Switzerland; D. G. A. Lowe, Great Britain, second. Time—4:06 2-5. W. O. Spencer, Mississippi A. & M., finished third, failing to qualify.

Third heat—Won by Paavo Nurmi, Finland; S. A. Spencer, Great Britain, second. Time—4:07 3-5.

Fourth heat—Won by Pausse, Finland; Ray Watson, Illinois A. C., second. Time—4:17 2-5.

Fifth heat—Won by H. B. Stallard, Great Britain; Ray B. Buker, Illinois A. C., second. Time—4:13 4-5.

Sixth heat—Won by Lloyd Hahn, Boston A. A.; Lindewaldt, Finland, second. Time—4:10 4-5.

10,000-Meter Walk.

First heat (five to qualify for the final Friday)—Won by G. R. Goodwin, Great Britain; Pavesi, Italy, second; Harvey Hinkel, New York, third; Bonatra, Italy, fourth; Clermont, France, fifth. Time—47:00 4-5.

Pole Vault.

Trials—James K. Brooker, University of Michigan; Lee Barnes, Hollywood, Cal.; Ralph Spearow, University of Oregon; Glenn Graham, California Tech.; Pickard, Canada; Henrijsan, Belgium; Petersen, Denmark, qualified for final with jumps of 12 feet.

HUNTER MAY BE OUT OF OLYMPIC TENNIS

Injured Wrist Is Badly Swollen —Miss Wills Faces Hard Task in Draw.

PARIS, July 9 (Associated Press).—Francis T. Hunter, fifth ranking American, will be unable to play in the Olympic lawn tennis championships owing to the slight fracture of a bone in his hand, suffered in a fall during the final doubles match at Wimbledon, according to indications today. The hand is not infected, but is badly swollen.

The draws for the Olympic play, which starts next Sunday shows that Miss Helen Wills, the American champion, has a difficult task before her in the women's singles. She plays Miss Van Essen of the Netherlands in the first round. Mrs. Satterthwaite, British star, in the second, and Mrs. Molla Mallory, former American champion, in the third. Mrs. Mallory represents Norway, her native land, in the Olympic tournament.

Miss R. Norris Williams, U. S. A., and Henri Cochet, France, dominate the first quarter in the men's singles; Jean Borotra, Wimbledon champion, the second quarter; Jean Washer, Belgium, the third, and Vincent Richards, U. S. A., and Manuel Alonso, Spain, the fourth.

"LEG IS WEAK, NOT HEART."

Hoff, Unable to Vault Pole, Sadly Watches Others Qualify.

COLOMBES, France, July 9 (Associated Press).—A tall, lean, blond athlete with a leg bandaged sat on the turf near the pole vault trials today, watching the American vaulters, Spearow, Graham, Brooker and Barnes, qualify for the finals with jumps of 12 feet. A wan smile played about his features as he walked away from the pits.

"You would have no trouble in negotiating twelve feet to qualify, would you, Charlie?" one of the by-standers remarked. "I suppose that is what makes you so downhearted."

Charlie Hoff, Norway's world-record holder in the pole vault with 13 feet 9¾ inches, stopped and turned a gloomy face upon his questioner.

"No, he replied. "I am sore because I just heard some one behind me say that I quit because I feared the American jumpers. Look at this leg!"

He exhibited a badly swollen ankle. "It is the leg that's weak," he said, "not the heart."

U. S. OLYMPIANS ELATED.

Mayor Hylan Receives Message From Colonel Thompson.

The elation of the American Olympic team over its successes in the Olympic games in Paris was carried to New Yorkers yesterday in a cablegram from Colonel Robert M. Thompson, President of the American Olympic Committee, to Mayor John F. Hylan. Colonel Thompson's message to the Mayor and New York follows:

"Three American flags flying in Stadium today showing the first three were Americans. The boys send their love to old New York."

Cadore Released by Vernon Club.

LOS ANGELES, July 9.—Pitcher Leon Cadore, obtained by the Vernon club of the Pacific Coast Baseball League from the Chicago White Sox last Spring, was unconditionally released yesterday. It was said Cadore failed to round into form.

OLYMPIC OFFICIALS AT WAR OVER WALK

Obertubbesing Warns Kuhnet for Hopping and Lunghi Puts Him Out of Race.

AUSTRIAN APPEALS TO JURY

Judges Refuse to Act Further in 10,000-Meter Competition Unless Contestant Is Withdrawn.

COLOMBES, France, July 9 (Associated Press).—An Austrian competitor, Kuhnet, has aroused a considerable controversy in the Olympic games, and war has been declared between the judges of the walking contest and the jury of appeal, culminating in the refusal of the judges to act in the second heat of the 10,000-meter walk today and the calling off of the heat, which was scheduled for 6:30 o'clock. In the first trial, Kuhnet had a lead of about 100 yards, when Herman Obertubbesing of New York, an A. A. U. official, who was watching the race with his usual hawk-like eye, considered that he was doing a little hopping, and warned the Austrian. The latter was undisturbed and continued the same style of walking.

Across the track stood Signor Lunghi of Italy, another judge, who, when the Austrian came abreast of his post, tapped him on the shoulder, saying, "You are out."

Kuhnet protested to the Jury of Appeal, composed of a representative of Sweden, Norway, Great Britain, France, Canada and the United States. He explained that he spoke nothing but German and said he failed to understand the warning of Obertubbesing or Lunghi, in English and French, respectively.

The jury ruled that the Austrian should be allowed to compete in the second heat, and, so that nobody's chances would be injured, it was arranged that six men should qualify in this heat instead of five, as in the first heat. Led by Mr. Obertubbesing, the judges swooped down on the jury and declared in no uncertain terms that they would refuse to act unless Kuhnet was withdrawn. The heat will be decided tomorrow.

Frederick W. Rubien, Secretary of the American Olympic Association, and one of the members of the Jury of Appeal, remarked this evening: "We will just have to get ourselves some new judges."

FRENCH EXPERTS LAUD YALE'S OLYMPIC CREW

Say That Oarsmen Have an Excellent Chance of Capturing the Title.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, July 9.—French experts have been closely watching the Yale eight-oared crew as it practices daily for its Olympic contests. Every morning and every afternoon, as the oarsmen leave St. Germain-en-Laye and go to the boathouse at Courbevoie on the Seine, a troupe of experts follows, and after the spin today the French critics stated that the American crew is a splendid one and that it has excellent chances of capturing the Olympic championship.

Coach Leader said tonight that every man was in excellent condition and that every one was optimistic but not overconfident. The men are working hard and diligently and the training near Argenteuil, where the Olympic races will be rowed, is progressing to the satisfaction of all concerned.

The trainer, Sidney Coe, stated tonight that he was exceedingly well satisfied with the condition of the men—that all are in the best of health and that his hopes are running high for an Olympic championship. The experts who have seen the crew practice are enthusiastic over the showing made. Several speed trials have been held but the times have been kept secret. The spirit in the camp, however, indicates that everything is going nicely and that there is no cause for apprehension on any score.

GOURDIN IN GREAT JUMP.

Clears 25 Feet 8 Inches in Demonstrating Style for the Movies.

COLOMBES, France, July 9 (Associated Press).—Ned Gourdin, former Harvard athlete, who finished second to De Hart Hubbard in the Olympic running broad jump yesterday, cleared 25 feet 8 inches today, in demonstrating the American style of broad jumping for the movies.

That mark is fourteen inches better than Hubbard's winning jump and two inches better than the world's record made by Bob Le Gendre in the pentathlon competition on Monday.

Inasmuch as this jump was not made under competitive conditions it will not be allowed as a new world's record, according to American officials.

Hubbard, who won the jump yesterday, and William A. Comins, who failed to place, are very lame. Comins, a Yale athlete, hurt himself on the first jump while Hubbard strained himself in the last jump, although not enough to prevent him from winning.

U. S. WRESTLER IS INJURED.

Brown Struck by Auto in Paris—Out of Olympic Games.

PARIS, July 9 (Associated Press).—James Brown, Pittsburgh wrestler, was run down by an automobile in the Rocquencourt camp last night and was definitely put out of competition. He had been showing well in the 122 pound class during training and had been considered to have a good chance for a place. In the accident, he was badly bruised and shaken up and the ligaments of his right knee were torn. He was taken to the American Hospital at Neuilly for an X-ray examination.

JOHNSON IS ELECTED.

Philadelphian to Head U. S. Soccer Body—Cahill Case Settled.

DETROIT, July 9.—Morris W. Johnson of Philadelphia was elected President of the United States Football Association, the national soccer organization, at a meeting that ended early today. Other officers elected follow:

William J. Patrick, Bayonne, N. J., Herbert W. Murray, Providence, R. I., and Armstrong Patterson, Detroit, First, Second and Third Vice Presidents, respectively; W. L. Cummings, Chicago, Treasurer, and Andrew M. Brown, Bayonne, N. J., Secretary.

The American Soccer League and the St. Louis Soccer League, which had sought individual membership in the U. S. F. A., were told to combine and enter as a unit. The "Cahill question" was finally solved by a unanimous vote to give a $2,000 honorarium to Thomas W. Cahill, former Secretary of the Association, for his services as to the cause of his dismissal.

12 New Olympic Champions With Events They Captured

July 6.

10,000-meter run—W. Ritola, Finland. Time—30:23 4-5 (world's record).

Javelin throw—J. Myrra, Finland. Distance—207 yards.

July 7.

100-meter dash—H. Abrahams, Great Britain. Time—0:10 2-5 (equals Olympic record).

400-meter hurdles—F. M. Taylor, United States. Time—10:52 3-5 (world's record).

High jump—H. Osborne, United States. Height—6 feet 6 inches (Olympic record).

Pentathlon—Lehtonen, Finland, 16 points.

July 8.

800-meter run—D. G. A. Lowe, Great Britain. Time—1:52 2-5.

Broad jump—D. Hubbard, United States. Distance—24 feet 6 inches.

Shot-put—C. Houser, United States. Distance—48 feet 2¾ inches.

July 9.

110-meter hurdles—D. Kinsey, United States. Time—0:15.

200-meter dash—J. Scholz, United States. Time—0:21 3-5 (equals Olympic record).

3,000-meter steeplechase—W. Ritola, Finland. Time—9:33 3-5 (world's record).

U. S. TRAPSHOOTERS WIN OLYMPIC TITLE

Score 15 Points to Hungary's 10 for Second—Hughes Third in Individual Event.

PARIS, July 9 (Associated Press).—The United States was the victor in the Olympic trapshooting events which ended today, piling up a score of 15 points. Hungary was second with 10, Finland third with 9, Canada fourth with 8, Belgium fifth with 5, Sweden sixth with 2, Australia seventh with 1.

Frank H. Hughes of the United States and Montgomery of the Canadian team were tied for third place at the conclusion of the 100-target individual trapshooting competition today, each breaking 97 targets. Halsy of Hungary and Huber of Finland were tied for first place with 98. Vance and Beattie of Canada and d'Heur of Belgium were tied for fifth place at 96.

Hughes wins the shoot-off for third place and Montgomery got the fourth position. Halsy won first place and Huber took second through the shoot-off between these two. In the shoot-off of the tie at 96, d'Heur of Belgium took fifth place, Sharman of the United States sixth, Vance and Beattie of Canada seventh and eighth.

PLAY FOR W. VA. GOLF TITLE.

Shute, Pollock, Block and McNeil Reach Semi-Final Round.

Special to The New York Times.

WHITE SULPHUR SPRINGS, W. Va., July 9.—Match play in the seventh annual West Virginia State golf tournament started under clear skies and with the Greenbrier course in fine condition. Otis Curtain of Clarksburg, 14 years of age, qualified in the second flight, and in his first match this morning defeated F. E. Armbruster of Wheeling, 2 and 1. He was defeated this afternoon on the nineteenth hole by A. A. Wilson of Wheeling, a former President of the West Virginia Golf Association.

A feature of the day's play was the match this afternoon between Densmore Shute of Huntington, the present champion, and T. M. Block of Wheeling, which was won by Shute, 5 and 4. It was followed by a large gallery.

Julius K. Pollock Jr. of Wheeling defeated F. S. Turpin of Bluefield, 3 and 2, and Harold S. Block of Wheeling won from C. F. Stacy of Charleston, 3 and 1. Forest McNeil of Fairmont defeated Dr. W. W. Rixey of Princeton, winner of the qualifying round. This will bring together in the semi-finals tomorrow Shute and Pollock, who has been six times West Virginia State champion, and Block and McNeil, who has twice held the State championship. Shute played the course in par 74 this afternoon, and Pollock followed him with a 76.

The summaries:

Championship Flight, First Round—G. P. Stacy, Charleston, defeated J. M. Hawkins, Huntington, 7 and 5; Harold S. Block, Wheeling, defeated Joe D. Holloway, Wheeling, 3 and 4; Forest McNeil, Clarksburg, defeated G. A. Hewitt, Wheeling, 3 and 2; Dr. W. W. Rixey, Princeton, defeated A. R. Beisel, Huntington, 4 and 3; Densmore Shute, Huntington, defeated D. Ted Rowand, Wheeling, 5 and 3; T. M. Block, Wheeling, defeated V. R. Rowand, Wheeling, 1 up; Julius K. Pollock, Wheeling, defeated M. Rowand, Wheeling, 3 and 2; F. S. Turpin, Bluefield, defeated S. L. Watson Jr., Fairmont, 2 and 1.

Second Round—Block defeated Stacy, 3 and 2; McNeil defeated Rixey, 5 and 4; Shute defeated Block, 5 and 4.

HAGEN AND SMITH PRACTICE

U. S. Golfers Who Will Meet British Pair Over St. George's Course.

LONDON, July 9.—Walter Hagen, American holder of the British open golf championship, and MacDonald Smith, American professional, crossed over from their French trip sufficiently early today to get in a practice round at St. George's Club, Weybridge, which Hagen has selected as the scene of the first half of the 72-hole four-ball foursome against George Duncan and Abe Mitchell of Great Britain for international foursome honors and a purse to the winner of £300.

Hagen still is in the same form which he displayed at Hoylake. He used a putter today with the skill known only to himself, and he needed only 40 strokes for the first nine holes. Smith's 42 strokes for the same holes allowed very few for green work. He also was putting with rare precision.

Hagen is convinced that he did not make a mistake in selecting Smith from the Americans who participated in the open championship, for the latter's steady play both here and in France will be a big asset in the foursome class. In making his selection, Hagen had a hard time pulling himself away from Jim Barnes, who was his partner in the foursome last year when they defeated the same English pair at Addington by 4 up and 2 to play.

Walter Hagen will be welcomed upon his return to the United States with the British open golf championship at a dinner to be given in his honor at the Hotel Biltmore on the evening of July 21, at 7:30 P. M. Hagen plans to return home on the Leviathan, which sails on July 19.

MISS HUNNEWELL WINS, 1 UP

Beats Mrs. Gavin in Fifth Round of French Golf Tourney.

LE TOUQUET, France, July 9.—Miss M. Hunnewell, former American woman golfer, now representing Great Britain, defeated Mrs. W. A. Gavin, another former American player now representing England, in the fifth round of the French women's golf championship.

Miss Hunnewell won at the nineteenth hole after Mrs. Gavin, who was runner up to Miss Glenna Collett in the 1923 American championship, had been 5 up at one time.

Miss Cecil Leitch, former British champion, defeated Miss Robbett, 6 up.

ARGENTINA DEFEATS BRITISH POLO FOUR

Wins Olympic Match, 9 to 5, and Practically Clinches Title at St. Cloud.

LOSERS MAKE BRAVE BID

Threaten in Third, Fourth and Seventh Periods as Victors Become Overconfident.

ST. CLOUD, France, July 9 (Associated Press).—The Argentine polo team today celebrated the Argentine independence anniversary by defeating the British four, 9 to 5, in the Olympic competition. By the victory today the Argentines advanced a step nearer the Olympic title.

In the American section of the stands today it was vainly hoped that the South American quartet would meet defeat at the hands of the British, thus leaving Argentina and the United States tied with one defeat each and giving the North Americans a chance to win the Olympic title in the final play-off.

This afternoon's performance, however, makes the Argentine team almost a sure-fire bet for the Olympic trophy. While the South Americans yet have to play France, it is expected they will have but little trouble in disposing of the ultimate barrier between them and victory.

Except for the third, fourth and seventh chukkers today the Englishmen were never really dangerous. After dashing scoring in the first and second chukkers, the Argentines appeared to believe that they had the game tucked away. They failed to score a number of tallies because they were so sure their lead was safe.

Half way through the match the British renewed their desperate efforts and this caused the South Americans to tighten up their game for the remainder of the match.

FRENCH TEAM WINS OLYMPIC EPEE TITLE

Captures Honors With Three Victories to Two for Belgium and One for Italy.

PARIS, July 9 (Associated Press).—The fencing team of France today ran that country's colors up on the Olympic mast when it won the finals in the Olympic épée team competition.

France took first honors in the finals by scoring three victories against Belgium's two, Italy's one and Portugal's none. Gaudin, the French star, aided his team to the Olympic supremacy.

France and Italy were the closest in today's contest, each winning eight bouts. The decision was left to touches, France scoring 21 against Italy's 20.

POLO PLAY STARTS TODAY.

Rockaway Hunting Club Will Stage First of Tourneys.

The first of the polo tournaments scheduled for the Rockaway Hunting Club at Cedarhurst, L. I., will get under way this afternoon when play starts for the Rockaway Junior Cups, individual trophies offered to teams of four whose aggregate handicaps do not exceed eight goals. The first contest will bring together the Rockaway Whips and the combination representing Eastbourn. The Whips will be represented by George C. Sherman, who was a member of the American indoor team which defeated the British four for the John R. Townsend two seasons ago and who will play No. 1; H. B. Albright at No. 2; D. Richards at No. 3 and W. H. F. Hazard at back. All of these players have been active during the early play of the season and have played together in various matches with success. Their team-work is expected to be highly developed when they take the field this afternoon.

The Rockaway Rovers, with W. S. Eaton, W. Herbert Adams, J. W. Maitland and H. S. Grosman in the line-up, will meet the Flamingos, represented by Thomas Ewing Jr., J. C. Andrews, Walter Camp Jr. and Ambrose Clark in the second game of the series on July 12, while the final will be played on Tuesday, July 15. At the conclusion of the play for the Rockaway Junior Cups the Independence Cup tournament will start, and the fields at Cedarhurst will be occupied until July 23, according to the present program.

TO BRING BACK RIVAL II.

Yachtsmen on Way to Shelburne, N. S., for Halifax Race Entry.

William H. Judson of the Manhasset Bay Yacht Club and three other yachtsmen left recently for Shelburne, N. S., to bring back the new schooner Rival II., built at Shelburne for Mr. Judson. Rival II. is an entry in the Halifax race which is to be started in Long Island Sound off New Rochelle on July 21, and will be sailed down to Manhasset Bay from the Nova Scotian harbor in time to fit out for the deep-sea contest.

The other yachtsmen who accompanied Mr. Judson to Nova Scotia were F. R. Lewis, George Molloy and Gerald Ford, all of the New Rochelle Yacht Club. Mr. Ford is a member of the firm of marine architects, Ford & Payne, who drew the plans of Rival II. The new boat is an auxiliary, 50 feet long on deck, 39 feet on the water and 12 feet 6 inches beam. She was built at the yards of the Shelburne Shipbuilders, Ltd., and has been successfully launched.

Rival II. is built of heavy oak framing, with hard pine planking, and is finished throughout in mahogany. Although the schooner is an auxiliary she is expected to make excellent speed under sail. Besides her test in the Halifax ocean race, plans are under way for a match race between Rival II. and John G. Alden's Malabar V., to take place later in the season. The course of this race will probably be from Ambrose channel light vessel off Sandy Hook to Cap May.

Mr. Judson and his party expect to make a leisurely trip down from Shelburne to Port Washington, arriving in Manhasset Bay about July 20.

CRAMPTON'S YACHT VICTOR.

Beats Mrs. Day's Craft in Westhampton Club's Junior Event.

WESTHAMPTON, L. I., July 9.—In the junior yacht races held over courses of the Westhampton Country Club here today Foster Crampton's craft was the first to cross the finish line. The yachtsmen were fortunate in having a good breeze from the southeast, that made excellent sailing times. Mrs. Day's 57 was the second to finish 1 minute and 29 seconds astern of the winner.

In the Marconi class, H. Clopper's 8 was the first to finish, covering the distance in 1 hour 53 minutes and 7 seconds. Three boats started in this division, with only two finishing.

The summaries:

CLASS S. B.

Start, 3:00. Course A.

Yacht and Owner.	Finish.
No. 1, Foster Crampton 3d	4:47:40
No. 57, Mrs. Day	4:49:09
No. 44, M. Pennie	5:04:00
No. 40, Harold R. Medina	5:03:00
No. 3, Joseph Delafield Jr.	5:08:49
No. 10, Ralph Hartell	Did not finish.

CLASS M.

Start, 3:07. Course A.

No. 8, H. Clopper	3:01:00
No. 6, S. H. Gillespie	3:16:23
No. 4, E. E. Medina	Not timed.

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YANK RALLY IN 9TH FAILS; SOX WIN, 8-6

Hugmen Score 3 Runs and Have Bases Filled as Connally Nips Meusel's Drive.

RUTH, LIMPING, SENDS IN 2

Goes In as Pinch Hitter in Last Inning and Makes Single—Four Homers Hit In Game.

Bob Meusel's failure to follow the Keeler theory of hitting cost the Yankees yesterday's game at the Stadium. Keeler said that the place to hit was "where they ain't", but Meusel hit where George Connally was and knocked the ball game right into the Chicago pitcher's hands. The score was 8 to 6, and the White Sox were just as lucky to get away with the victory as Connally was to get away alive.

Four home runs and a fierce and unexpected Yankee uprising in the ninth served to entertain the 8,000 spectators and helped keep the affair from being wholly commonplace. Johnny Mostil hit two of the homers and Willie Kamm and Wallie Pipp one each. Pipp's was his third in two days and his seventh of the season, and going into the final frame it also represented one-third of the Yankee's run total.

The home half of the ninth brought three more runs and as many thrills as there were persons to see it. Wallie Schang opened the fire that was eventually to drive Red Faber to cover and all but rout the enemy with a single to right. This revived the hope that springs eternal, but when Ward tapped an easy grounder to the box it looked as if it was all over but the shouting. Faber might have had a double play on Ward's roller, but elected to play it safe and threw Aaron out at first. From a Chicago standpoint the decision was anything but happy. Faber then passed Scott and Johnson, who batted for Gaston, filling the bases and Whitey Witt delivered with a single to right that scored Schang.

The bases were still full and it looked as if victory might be in the cards for the Yanks after all, so Miller Huggins played his ace. He sent Ruth, limping and glowering, in to bat for Dugan and the Babe promptly smashed a sizzling single into right that drove Scott and Johnson over the pan and Faber from the mound.

Connally Nips Yankee Rally.

The White Sox lead had been so long and the New York rally so sudden that Manager Evers had no pitcher in the bull pen to call on, so he had to send Connally in cold. The new pitcher gave Harvey Hendrick a tough battle, but finally ended up by passing him and again crowding the paths. This put the tying and winning runs on the bases and brought Meusel to the plate.

Connally threw a fast one at him and Big Bob hit a faster one back. Victory and defeat rode with the ball and both were winged. Connally couldn't possibly have seen it coming, but instinctively he threw up his hands and the ball struck between them and stuck. When he was through rocking it was a simple matter for the flustered pitcher to turn and double Hendrick off first. Harvey didn't even try to get back.

It was just about as abrupt an ending as a ball game could have. The White Sox were so relieved and pleased that they held an impromptu reception in front of the bench with Connally as the guest of honor. It was all right for the Sox to pat him on the back, but what the California youngster really did was to look out for George Connally. He had to get his hands in front of that ball, or take a trip to the hospital.

Urban Faber was the legitimate Chicago hero. The sorrel-topped veteran, who is doing a come-back after having had an operation on his throwing arm, kept the Yankee hits well scattered for eight innings and flashed some of the form that once made him the most feared pitcher in the league.

Pipp Hits Into Bleachers.

Pipp's homer into the right field bleachers, Schang's double, a single by Ward and an out produced two runs off him in the second. The home team did not score again until the sixth, when it looked as if the White Sox had the game on ice. This counter came from a single by Hendrick, a pass to Meusel and long flies from the bats of Pipp and Schang. Flies from the bats of Pipp and Schang flies from the bats of Pipp and Schang.

While Faber was holding the champions in check the Pale Hose were spending a pleasant and prosperous afternoon at the expense of Clint Markle and Milton Gaston. Markle began badly and finished the same way. Mostil bumped his first pitch into the left field seats in the first inning and Kamm crashed his last to the same spot in the sixth. This was the big inning for the enemy forces.

With one out Kamm punched out his circuit drive and right there Huggins's patience, which had already been badly strained, broke. He rushed to the front of the box and waved Markle out and Gaston in. The change brought no immediate improvement. Barrett singled and Schalk walked and then Gaston threw his home run ball to Mostil and Johnny, playing no favorites, neatly deposited it in the stands and swelled the Chicago total by three more runs. Since the Sox had picked up two in the eighth on a pass and three singles and another in the fifth on a base on balls, a wild throw and Collins's second hit, this proved to be one more than enough.

The score:

CHICAGO (A.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Mostil,lf	4	2	2	5	0
Hooper,rf	4	2	1	2	0
Collins,2b	4	0	2	0	2
Sheely,1b	5	0	3	12	0
Falk,lf	5	0	0	2	0
Kamm,3b	5	1	2	0	1
Barrett,ss	2	1	1	1	3
Schalk,c	3	1	0	4	0
Faber,p	3	1	0	0	5
Connally,p	0	0	0	1	1
aJohnson	0	1	0	0	0
Total	35	8	11	27	12

NEW YORK (A.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Witt,cf	5	0	2	4	0
Dugan,3b	3	0	0	1	2
Hendrick,lf	4	1	2	5	0
Meusel,rf	4	0	0	2	0
Pipp,1b	4	1	2	9	0
Schang,c	3	2	1	3	0
Ward,2b	4	0	1	1	2
Scott,ss	3	1	0	2	4
Markle,p	2	0	0	0	0
Gaston,p	1	0	0	0	0
aJohnson	0	1	0	0	0
bRuth	1	0	1	0	0
cMcNally	0	0	0	0	0
Total	34	6	10	27	9

Errors—Chicago 0, New York 1 (Markle).
a Batted for Gaston in seventh.
b Batted for Dugan in ninth.
c Ran for Ruth in ninth.

Chicago	1	0	2	0	1	4	0	0	0—8
New York	0	2	0	0	0	1	0	2	1—6

Two-base hit—Schang. Home runs—Pipp, Mostil 2, Kamm. Sacrifices—Dugan, Schang. Double plays—Scott and Pipp; Pipp, unassisted; Connally and Sheely. Left on bases—New York 7, Chicago 7. Bases on balls—Off Markle 3, Gaston 2, Faber 2, Connally 1. Struck out—By Gaston 1, Faber 3. Hits—Off Markle 7 in 5 1-3 innings, Gaston 4 in 3 2-3, Faber 10 in 9 1-3, Connally 0 in 2-3. Losing pitcher—Markle. Umpires—Evans and Owens. Time of game—2:08.

BASEBALL

YESTERDAY'S RESULTS.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Chicago 8, New York 6.
Detroit 5, Washington 3.
(First Game.)
Washington 4, Detroit 3.
(Second Game.)
Boston 5, St. Louis 4.
(First Game.)
Boston 5, St. Louis 0.
(Second Game.)
Cleveland 3, Philadelphia 1.
(First Game.)
Cleveland 6, Philadelphia 3.
(Second Game.)

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

New York at St. Louis, rain.
Brooklyn at Chicago, rain.
Boston 6, Pittsburgh 3.
Cincinnati 6, Philadelphia 5.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Washington	43	33	.566
New York	41	34	.547
Detroit	41	37	.526
Chicago	38	35	.514
St. Louis	37	35	.507
Cleveland	36	39	.480
Boston	36	40	.474
Philadelphia	30	47	.390

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
New York	49	23	.662
Chicago	42	30	.583
Brooklyn	40	34	.541
Pittsburgh	38	34	.528
Cincinnati	38	41	.481
Boston	31	43	.419
Philadelphia	30	43	.411
St. Louis	28	46	.378

WHERE THEY PLAY TODAY.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Chicago at New York (two games).
(First game starts at 1:30 P. M.)
Cleveland at Philadelphia.
Detroit at Washington.
St. Louis at Boston.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

New York at St. Louis.
Brooklyn at Chicago (two games).
Philadelphia at Cincinnati.
Boston at Pittsburgh.

RED SOX WIN TWICE FROM THE BROWNS

Take First Game, 5 to 4, and Fuhr Yields Six Hits in the Second for 5-0 Victory.

BOSTON, July 9.—The Boston Red Sox took both games from St. Louis today, 5 to 4, and 5 to 0. In the second game Fuhr, back in the game after an attack of jaundice, pitched admirably, holding the Browns to six hits and getting brilliant support.

Todt and Lee fielded sensationally in each game. Sisler knocked in three runs in the first game, but went hitless against Fuhr.

The score:

FIRST GAME.

BOSTON (A.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Clark,3b	4	0	2	1	0
Ezzell,3b	1	1	0	0	0
Wamb'g's,2b	3	0	0	3	5
Veach,lf	5	1	2	1	0
J.Collins,rf	4	1	2	3	0
Flagstead,cf	4	1	0	2	0
Todt,1b	4	1	1	11	1
Picinich,c	3	0	2	3	2
Lee,ss	2	0	1	2	3
Shanks,ss	1	0	0	2	0
Piercy,p	2	0	0	0	2
aO'Neill	1	0	0	0	0
Quinn,p	1	1	0	0	2
Ferguson,p	0	0	0	0	0
Total	35	5	10	27	17

ST. LOUIS (A.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Tobin,rf	4	0	1	0	0
McMillan,2b	2	1	0	4	3
Robertson,3b	3	1	1	0	0
Sisler,1b	3	0	0	8	2
Williams,lf	3	0	0	3	0
Jacobson,cf	3	0	0	2	0
P.Collins,c	3	0	0	5	2
Gerber,ss	3	1	2	1	1
VanGilder,p	2	1	1	2	4
Priest,p	0	0	0	0	0
bBennett	1	0	0	0	0
Total	33	4	10	24	12

Errors—Boston 1 (Wambsganss); St. Louis 3 (Williams, Rice, Gerber).
a Batted for Piercy in sixth.
b Batted for Priest in ninth.
c Batted for McMillan in ninth.

Boston	0	0	0	0	0	3	1	1	0—5
St. Louis	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	1	0—4

Two-base hit—Jacobson. Three-base hits—Sisler, Clark. Stolen base—J. Collins. Sacrifices—Tobin, Gerber, Rice, Wambsganss, Piercy, Lee. Double play—Gerber, McMillan and Sisler. Left on base—St. Louis 9, Boston 12. Bases on balls—Off Van Gilder 6, Priest 1, Piercy 2, Quinn 1. Struck out—By Van Gilder 2, Priest 1, Piercy 2, Quinn 1. Hits—Off Van Gilder 0 in 6 2-3 innings, Priest 1 in 1 1-3, Piercy 6 in 6, Quinn 4 in 3 2-3, Ferguson 0 in 1. Hit by pitcher—By Piercy 2 (McMillan 2). Winning pitcher—Quinn. Losing pitcher—Van Gilder. Umpires—Connolly and Ormsby. Time of game—2:14.

SECOND GAME.

BOSTON (A.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Clark,3b	4	1	1	1	2
Ezzell,3b	0	0	0	0	0
Wamb'ns,2b	4	0	0	5	2
Veach,lf	3	1	1	1	0
J.Collins,rf	4	0	1	1	0
Flagstead,cf	4	1	1	2	0
Todt,1b	4	0	1	9	0
Heving,c	4	2	2	7	0
Lee,ss	2	0	0	2	3
Fuhr,p	3	0	1	0	2
Total	33	5	9	27	12

ST. LOUIS (A.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Tobin,rf	3	0	0	1	0
McMillan,2b	3	0	1	4	3
Sisler,1b	3	0	0	6	1
Williams,lf	4	0	1	3	0
Jacobson,cf	3	0	2	0	0
Rice,3b	3	0	0	1	0
aEvans	0	0	0	0	0
Robertson,3b	1	0	0	0	1
Severeid,c	3	0	1	4	1
Gerber,ss	2	0	1	2	1
Davis,p	2	0	0	1	2
bSimon	1	0	0	0	0
Bayne,p	0	0	0	0	0
Total	31	0	6	24	9

Errors—Boston 0, St. Louis 1 (Rice).
a Batted for Rice in seventh.
b Batted for Davis in seventh.

Boston	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	3	0—5
St. Louis	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—0

Two-base hits—Jacobson, Veach, Flagstead, Heving. Stolen bases—Veach, J. Collins. Sacrifices—Lee. Double plays—Lee, Wambsganss and Todt (2). Left on bases—St. Louis 7, Boston 5. Bases on balls—Off Davis 1, Fuhr 3. Struck out—By Davis 1, Bayne 2, Fuhr 4. Hits—Off Davis 9 in 6 innings, Bayne 0 in 3. Losing pitcher—Davis. Umpires—Ormsby and Connolly. Time of game—1:42.

NEW YORK-PENN. LEAGUE.

YESTERDAY'S RESULTS.

Harrisburg 2, Wilkes-Barre 0 (first game).
Harrisburg 1, Wilkes-Barre 0 (second game).
Elmira 6, Utica 2 (first game).
Utica 5, Elmira 0 (second game).
Williamsport 6, Triple Cities 1 (first game).
Triple Cities 6, Williamsport 5 (second game).
York 7, Scranton 3 (first game).
Scranton 4, York 3 (second game).

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

	W.	L.	P.C.		W.	L.	P.C.
Williamsport	28	21	.571	Elmira	20	31	.392
York	24	22	.507	Triple Cities	28	30	.483
Scranton	33	22	.600	Utica	31	33	.484
Harrisburg	30	25	.545	Wilkes-Barre	14	44	.241

Caught at the Plate

Ruth, who is too badly crippled to play, is worried over the condition of his side. He says that he hasn't been able to sleep nights, and even his well-timed pinch hit failed to cheer him up. Two X-rays were made of the side after Tuesday's game, but they failed to show any broken or fractured bones. Babe says he has been afraid that he was going to bump into that wall in the Washington Park ever since he began playing right field.

Faber had a piece of bone removed from his right elbow during the Spring training season. From the way he pitched for eight innings yesterday, it couldn't have been the soup bone, but whichever one it was it was the wrong one for the Yankees.

Farts of the game were pretty dull. Along about the seventh inning it looked like a convention crowd. Only the school children who were admitted free to the centre field bleachers were showing any interest in what was going on.

These youngsters knew Ruth better by reputation than sight. They spent the first three innings cheering Harvey Hendrick under the impression that he was the Babe.

Meusel nearly threw the slow-moving Sheely out at first on a hit to right in the seventh. The ball beat Sheely there, but was high and wide and pulled Pipp off the bag.

Evers is not the fire-eater that he once was, but he has instilled some of his old-time pep into his ball club. The White Sox are alert, eager and efficient and they do not appear to be out of the pennant race by a whole lot. If Faber can regain his former cunning they may surprise the talent.

There will be a double-header today

SENATORS DIVIDE BILL WITH TIGERS

Lose Opener by Score of 5-2, but Earn Even Break by Winning Second Game, 4-2.

RUSSELL CHECKS RALLY

Relieves Ogden in Final Inning and Turns Back Attack—Victors Increase Lead as Yanks Lose.

WASHINGTON, July 9.—Washington broke even with Detroit in today's doubleheader, losing the first, 5 to 2, and winning the second, 4 to 2.

Manush hit to deep centre for the circuit in the first inning of the second game, but after that Ogden, who was hurling for the Senators, held the Tigers scoreless until the ninth, when a rally started. Russell was called in to check the attack, with none out, and retired the side without further damage.

As the Yankees lost to the White Sox, the Senators' lead in the league was increased to a game and a half.

The scores:

FIRST GAME.

DETROIT (A.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Haney,3b	4	2	2	4	4
Manush,lf	5	1	2	1	0
Cobb,cf	4	0	1	1	0
Heilmann,rf	4	0	1	6	0
Collins,2b	0	0	0	0	0
Pratt,2b	4	0	0	2	1
Blue,1b	4	1	1	11	1
Rigney,ss	4	0	1	2	6
Woodall,c	4	0	1	5	0
Wells,p	4	1	2	0	4
Total	37	5	11	27	14

WASHINGTON (A.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Hiss,rf	4	0	1	2	0
Matthews,cf	3	0	0	2	0
Harris,2b	4	1	1	6	2
Goslin,lf	4	0	2	2	0
Judge,1b	4	0	0	10	1
Peckinp'h,ss	3	1	0	1	2
Bluege,3b	4	1	1	0	3
Tate,c	2	0	0	3	1
Ruel,c	2	0	0	7	0
Ogden,p	3	0	1	0	3
Russell,p	0	0	0	0	0
Total	31	4	6	27	14

Errors—Detroit 2 (Pratt, Wells), Washington 1 (Peckinpaugh).
a Batted for Russell in eighth.

Detroit	0	0	0	1	2	0	2	0	0—5
Washington	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0—2

Two-base hit—Haney. Three-base hits—Blue, Goslin. Sacrifices—Matthews. Double plays—Mogridge, Ruel and Judge; Pratt and Blue. Left on bases—Detroit 6, Washington 6. Bases on balls—Off Wells 1, Mogridge 1. Struck out—By Mogridge 1, Russell 2, Wells 1. Hits—Off Mogridge 11 in 7 innings, Russell 0 in 1, Speece 0 in 1. Losing pitcher—Mogridge. Umpires—Moriarty and Hildebrand. Time of game—2:07.

SECOND GAME.

WASHINGTON (A.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Rice,rf	4	1	1	1	0
Matthews,cf	4	1	1	3	0
Harris,2b	2	0	0	3	2
Goslin,lf	4	0	2	2	0
Judge,1b	4	0	1	5	1
Peckinp'h,ss	3	1	0	1	2
Bluege,3b	4	1	1	0	3
Tate,c	2	0	0	3	1
Ruel,c	2	0	0	4	0
Ogden,p	3	0	1	0	3
Russell,p	0	0	0	0	0
aHaney	1	0	0	0	0
bWingo	1	0	0	0	0
Total	34	4	7	27	12

DETROIT (A.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Burke,2b	4	0	1	1	4
Manush,lf	4	1	1	2	0
Cobb,cf	2	1	1	1	0
Heilmann,rf	4	0	1	0	0
Blue,1b	3	0	1	11	0
Rigney,ss	3	0	0	1	2
Jones,3b	2	0	0	1	3
Bassler,c	2	0	1	2	2
Collins,p	2	0	0	0	0
Johnson,p	0	0	0	0	0
aHaney	1	0	0	0	0
bWingo	1	0	0	0	0
Total	29	2	6	24	15

Errors—Washington 1 (Tate); Detroit 2 (Burke, Heilmann).
a Batted for Collins in eighth.
b Batted for Jones in ninth.

Washington	2	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0—4
Detroit	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1—2

Two-base hits—Burke, Goslin, Matthews, Heilmann. Three-base hits—Hiuess, Goslin, Blue. Home run—Manush. Stolen base—Cobb. Sacrifices—Harris, Blue. Double plays—Harris and Judge; Judge, Harris and Tate. Left on bases—Detroit 5, Washington 6. Bases on balls—Off Collins 2, Ogden 4, Struck out—By Collins 1, Johnson 1, Ogden 2. Hits—Off Collins 6 in 7 innings, Johnson 0 in 1, Ogden 6 in 8 (none out in ninth), Russell 0 in 1. Wild pitch—Collins. Winning pitcher—Ogden. Losing pitcher—Collins. Umpires—Hildebrand and Moriarty. Time of game—1:39.

INDIANS CAPTURE 2 GAMES.

Beat Athletics in First, 3-1, and Take Second by 6 to 3.

PHILADELPHIA, July 9.—The Cleveland Indians took both games of a double header from the Philadelphia Athletics today, winning the first game 3 to 1 and the second 6 to 3.

The first contest was a pitchers' battle between Smith and Baumgarten, with the local hurler weakening at the finish, while in the second game Dawson obtained the verdict over Eddie Rommel, the Athletics' star pitcher.

The scores:

FIRST GAME.

CLEVELAND (A.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Summa,rf	5	1	1	2	1
Jamieson,lf	4	0	2	0	0
Speaker,cf	4	0	2	3	0
J. Sewell,ss	5	1	1	4	2
Lutzke,3b	5	0	0	1	2
Burns,1b	4	1	2	11	0
Fewster,2b	4	0	2	1	4
Walters,c	1	0	0	0	0
aUhle	1	0	0	0	0
Myatt,c	1	0	1	4	0
Smith,p	4	0	0	1	2
Total	37	3	11	27	11

PHILADELPHIA (A.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Dykes,2b	4	0	1	2	4
Lamar,lf	4	0	0	4	0
Welch,rf	4	0	1	3	0
Hauser,1b	3	1	0	10	0
Simmons,cf	3	0	1	1	0
Riconda,3b	3	0	0	2	2
Galloway,ss	3	0	1	1	1
Perkins,c	2	0	1	4	1
Baumgar'r,p	3	0	1	0	2
Total	30	1	6	27	10

Errors—Cleveland 0, Philadelphia 2 (Riconda, Baumgartner).
a Batted for Walters in sixth.

Cleveland	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1—3
Philadelphia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1—1

Double plays—Sewell, Fewster and Burns; Smith, Sewell and Burns; Summa and Burns; Riconda, Dykes and Hauser. Left on bases—Cleveland 12, Philadelphia 3. Base on balls—Off Smith 1, Baumgartner 4. Struck out—By Smith 2, Baumgartner 3. Hit by pitcher—By Baumgartner (Burns). Umpires—Nallin and Dinneen. Time of game—1:54.

SECOND GAME.

CLEVELAND (A.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
McNulty,rf	5	1	3	0	0
Jamieson,lf	4	0	1	2	0
Speaker,cf	4	1	2	2	0
Sewell,ss	4	1	2	2	2
Brower,1b	3	0	1	8	0
Fewster,2b	3	0	1	2	5
Lutzke,3b	4	0	0	3	2
Dawson,p	4	0	0	0	4
Roy,p	0	0	0	0	0
Clark,c	0	0	0	0	0
Metivier,p	0	0	0	0	0
Total	35	3	10	19	13

PHILADELPHIA (A.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Bishop,2b	2	2	1	3	5
Lamar,lf	3	0	0	2	2
Welch,rf	4	0	1	3	0
Hauser,1b	3	1	0	10	1
Simmons,cf	3	0	1	1	0
Hale,3b	3	0	1	2	1
Galloway,ss	4	0	1	2	1
Grugey,c	2	0	0	3	0
Perkins,c	2	0	0	0	1
Rommel,p	1	0	0	0	2
Burns,p	0	0	0	1	0
Total	31	3	4	27	14

Errors—Cleveland 1 (Fewster), Philadelphia 1 (Rommel).

Cleveland	1	0	1	0	4	0	0	0	0—6
Philadelphia	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	1—3

Two-base hits—Speaker, McNulty, Sewell. Sacrifices—Myatt, Fewster, Hauser. Double plays—Fewster and Sewell; Lutzke and Brower. Left on bases—Cleveland 7, Philadelphia 12. Bases on balls—Off Dawson 6, Roy 1, Clark 1, Rommel 3, Burns 2. Struck out—By Dawson 5, Rommel 1. Hits—Off Dawson, 6 in 8 innings (none out in 9th), Roy 0 in 0 (none out in 9th), Clark 0 in 1-3 inning, Metivier 0 in 2-3, Rommel 10 in 4 (none out in 9th), Burns 3 in 5. Passed ball—Myatt. Winning pitcher—Dawson. Losing pitcher—Rommel. Umpires—Dineen and Nallin. Time of game—2:15.

Martin Boxes Tomorrow Night.

A capacity crowd is expected to witness the twelve-round bout between Eddie (Cannonball) Martin, Brooklyn bantamweight, and Barry (Battling) Leonard of Philadelphia, which will feature the boxing card at the Sleepieheaps A. A., Rockaway Beach, tomorrow night.

WESTERN LEAGUE.

YESTERDAY'S RESULTS.

At Omaha.

	R.	H.	E.
Omaha	9	13	3
Oklahoma City	6	8	0

Batteries—Bailey, Lee, Koupal and Wilder; Allen, Johnson and Hoh.

At Des Moines.

	R.	H.	E.
Des Moines	7	9	0
St. Joseph	1	7	0

Batteries—Stokes, Edmondson and Dougan; Love and Brooks.

At Lincoln.

	R.	H.	E.
Lincoln	2	6	0
Lincoln	1	10	2

(Ten innings.)

Batteries—Tesar and Crosby; Carter and Snyder.

At Denver.

	R.	H.	E.
Wichita	6	9	0
Denver	1	7	0

Batteries—Hovlik and Wales; Figg and Whaling.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

	W.	L.	P.C.		W.	L.	P.C.
Omaha	51	29	.646	Okla. City	42	40	.512
Denver	50	34	.595	Wichita	42	40	.512
St. Joseph	47	36	.566	Des Moines	40	42	.488
Tulsa	46	37	.554	Lincoln	33	50	.398

PIRATES CHECKED BY THE BRAVES, 6-3

End Winning Streak After Taking Four Games in Row —Boston Overcomes Lead.

TIERNEY HITS HOME RUN

His Drive in Second With Padgett on Base Ties Score—Genewich Subdues Pittsburgh.

PITTSBURGH, July 9.—Boston checked the Pittsburgh Pirates' winning streak of four straight games by taking today's game, 6 to 3. Tierney tied the score for the Braves in the second inning by hitting a home run over the left field wall with Padgett on base, and the Braves went into the lead in the fourth inning.

Genewich was hit hard at the start but grew steadier toward the end. He allowed nine hits, but after the third kept the Pirates from scoring. The Braves got to Kremer for six hits in the first three innings and made three off Stone and as many off Cooper.

The score:

BOSTON (N.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Felix,cf	5	1	1	3	1
Cun'gham,lf	5	0	4	2	0
Stengel,rf	1	1	0	1	0
Maun,rf	3	0	0	1	0
McInnis,1b	4	1	2	9	1
Padgett,2b	4	1	2	6	3
Tierney,3b	4	1	2	2	3
R.Smith,ss	4	0	0	2	3
O'Neil,c	4	1	1	2	0
Genewich,p	3	0	0	0	1
Total	34	6	12	27	10

PITTSBURGH (N.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Maranville,2b	3	0	0	7	3
Carey,cf	4	1	2	2	0
Cuyler,lf	4	0	0	1	0
Wright,ss	4	1	2	2	7
Barnhart,rf	4	0	2	2	0
Traynor,3b	4	0	1	2	1
Grimm,1b	4	0	1	10	1
Cooper,c	4	0	1	6	0
Kremer,p	1	0	0	0	0
Stone,p	1	0	0	0	2
aYde	1	0	0	0	0
Cooper,p	0	0	0	0	1
Total	33	3	9	27	15

Errors—None.
a Batted for Stone in seventh.

Boston	0	2	0	2	1	0	0	1	0—6
Pittsburgh	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	2	0—3

Two-base hits—Cunningham, Barnhart, Carey, McInnis. Three-base hit—Wright. Home run—Tierney. Stolen base—Tierney. Sacrifices—Smith, Genewich. Double plays—Smith, Padgett and McInnis; Maranville and Grimm; Stone, Maranville and Grimm; Mc

WESTCHESTER PAIR LEAD IN MET. GOLF

Macfarlane and Turnesa Tied With 71 at End of First Round at Engineers' Club.

FARRELL 2 STROKES BEHIND

Holds Third Position With a 73, Playing With Infected Thumb—150 Start in Open Field.

Special to The New York Times.

ROSLYN, L. I., July 9.—Three Westchester County representatives showed their heels to the field in the opening round of the annual Metropolitan open golf championship over the Engineers Country Club course here today. They were Willie MacFarlane of Oakridge, Joe Turnesa of Fairview and Johnny Farrell of Quaker Ridge, the last two being classed as among the younger generation of stars that is coming along in America.

MacFarlane, who in spite of his apparent dislike of competitive golf is one of the finest shot makers in the country, made his first 1924 tournament appearance today and turned in a rather brilliant 71, which was equaled by only one other player in the entire field of more than 150 taking part in the event, Turnesa. Following after them in hot pursuit came Johnny Farrell, only recently returned from England, where he went in search of honors in the British open only to be thwarted by developing an infection on his thumb.

With the damaged finger still in a bandage, Farrell played in much the same style as he did in the National Open qualifying rounds at Worcester early last month, turning in a 73 which placed him in third position and gave him the mental advantage of a good start toward the district title.

Following after these three came two Long Island professionals, Louis Cortelle of Millburn and Nick Demane of Sound View, each of whom had a 74. There were seven in the next group, and among them was Marty O'Loughlin, Plainfield professional, who won the Met open title two years ago at Inwood. Another was Leo Diegel of the Friendship Club, Washington, who was an added starter. The other five included James Law of Cherry Valley, Jack Forrester of Hollywood, who came home brilliantly in 34 to offset a mediocre 41 going out; J. O'Connor of Newark, Joe Ford, an unattached emisarry who had the honor of leading the amateurs, and A. E. McDonald, assistant to Jack Mackie at Inwood.

Six Tie at 79.

Among the six who were in a tie at 76 was Jack Dowling, midget Engineers Club professional, who is among the favorites for the title. Grouped in the same division are Alex Armour, former Scottish amateur star, who has cast his lot with the salaried players; C. Smith of North Shore, Tommy Kerrigan of Siwanoy, J. Martucci of Lake Hopatcong and W. R. Bourne of Echo Lake.

The next two groups were thickly populated with stars who will have to put on a tremendous spurt for the next few days if they hope to catch up with the leaders. One of the fifteen who finished with 77 today was Young George Kerrigan, former White Beeches professional and holder of the Massachusetts State open title in 1922. Kerrigan had as good a start as any of them for the first nine holes today, reaching the turn in even par figures, but encountered enough trouble on the homeward half to bring his total up to 41, seven strokes over par for that half, in the same fix with Kerrigan is M. J. Brady of Winged Foot, only in Brady's case the figures were reversed. He had his troubles on the outgoing round, mainly through a 7 at the ninth hole, where he drove into the rough, was trapped on his next and then dubbed his fourth shot after getting out.

Joe Kirkwood, Australian trick-shot artist, found his wizardry of little avail, especially on the last nine holes, and instead of being up close to the top, as he was expected to be, he is among the thirteen that finished in a tie at 78. Another in the same division is William Kline of the Garden City Country Club, holder of the Long Island open championship for the past two years.

Emmett French, Youngstown professional, who recently captured the Pennsylvania open championship after experiencing hard luck today and picked up. Another outside contender, Charles Hoffner of Philmont, found the going so bad that he failed to turn in a card.

Today's round meant little except in so far as the scores count toward the 72-hole total. Tomorrow is the day that is expected to have considerable bearing on matters, for a number of the field will be out when the day is done. According to the present plans, only those players whose totals are twelve strokes or less higher than the eighth player in the list will be allowed to continue in the final 36-hole round on Friday. It may be that, owing to the size of the field, this will be reduced to ten strokes, and it is now estimated that this will exclude all those who are above 160.

MacFarlane Starts Badly.

MacFarlane reached the turn in 37, missing par on two holes, but offsetting one of these errors by getting a birdie-2 at the 185-yard eighth hole. His first break came early in the round—at the very first hole to be exact. Here he sliced his tee shot into a bunker, took two to reach the green and two putts for a 5. A poor chip shot cost him another stroke at the fourth, but his iron to the eighth left him only six feet away and he dropped the putt for his 2. After three pars, he dropped a stroke at the thirteenth, where his chip left him a six-foot putt to negotiate, on which he failed. He stuck an iron up close enough for an easy birdie-2 at the next hole. Another poor chip cost him a stroke at the sixteenth, but he ran down a ten-foot putt for a birdie at the seventeenth, and finished with a par-4.

Turnesa started out well, getting two birdies at the first two holes. He ran down a forty-footer at the first and a six-footer at the second. Practically all his errors, or at least the few that he had, came from hooking his tee shots. Had he been driving as well as is his usual wont, he could easily have had a 69. Hooking cost him a stroke to par at the fifth and ninth holes on the outward journey and at the sixteenth coming home. His birdie-2 at the tenth was the result of an iron to within four feet. He had a chance for another birdie at the seventeenth, when his second stopped only five feet away from the hole. On the home hole, where he took a 5, he pushed his drive into the rough and overplayed his mashie.

Farrell had only three costly holes in his round. These were the second and fifth, where he took three putts, and the thirteenth, where he was into heavy rough off the tee and, after getting out, socked his third into a trap. He was putting for birdies at the third and seventh holes, only eight feet away in both instances. At the fourteenth he had a bit of luck when he was over the green into a trap off the tee, but chipped out and sank his put for a par. On the next hole he was again over the green in the rough, but chipped out and holed again.

The cards of the leading players:

Turnesa—										
Out	5	3	4	4	4	3	5	4	5	—36
In	5	3	4	4	4	5	4	6	5	—35—71
MacFarlane—										
Out	5	4	4	3	4	4	5	4	4	—37
In	5	4	4	5	4	3	4	4	5	—34—71
Farrell—										
Out	4	5	4	4	5	3	4	5	5	—39
In	5	4	4	3	4	4	4	3	5	—36—75
Demane—										
Out	5	4	5	4	4	4	3	5	4	—38
In	4	5	4	3	4	4	4	3	5	—36—74
Brady—										
Out	5	5	4	4	5	3	4	5	6	—41
In	4	4	4	3	4	4	4	3	5	—36—77
Blackwood—										
Out	4	5	5	4	4	4	4	5	5	—40
In	4	4	5	4	4	4	4	3	5	—37—77
Diegel—										
Out	4	5	5	4	4	4	4	5	5	—40
In	4	4	5	4	4	4	4	3	5	—37—77
O'Loughlin—										
Out	4	5	4	4	5	3	4	5	4	—38
In	4	5	4	4	5	4	4	3	5	—38—76

The summaries:

Willie MacFarlane, Oakridge	37	34	71
Joe Turnesa, Fairview	36	35	71
John Farrell, Quaker Ridge	37	36	73
Louis Cortelle, Millburn	37	37	74
Nick Demane, Sound View	38	36	74

Five Leading Batsmen In Each Major League

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Player and Club.	G.	AB.	R.	H.	P.C.
Falk, Chicago	61	226	37	84	.372
Ruth, New York	70	248	60	91	.367
Jamieson, Cleveland	73	298	49	108	.362
Scone, Boston	53	186	29	66	.351
Cobb, Detroit	78	312	86	108	.346

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Player and Club.	G.	AB.	R.	H.	P.C.
Hornsby, St. Louis	71	276	47	109	.395
Wheat, Brooklyn	70	260	41	106	.379
Wilson, New York	57	193	23	65	.349
Kelly, New York	69	267	43	93	.348
Snyder, New York	61	179	18	62	.346

James Law, Cherry Valley	39	36	75
Jack Forrester, Hollywood	41	34	75
J. J. Ford, unattached	40	35	75
J. O'Connor, Newark	40	35	75
Marty O'Loughlin, Plainfield	37	38	75
Leo Diegel, Friendship	38	37	75
A. E. McDonald, Inwood	38	37	75
Jack Dowling, Engineers	38	38	76
Alex Armour, unattached	36	40	76
C. Smith, North Shore	39	37	76
Tom Kerrigan, Siwanoy	37	39	76
W. R. Bourne, Echo Lake	40	36	76
J. Martucci, Lake Hopatcong	38	38	76
J. J. Mapes, Myopia	41	36	77
C. P. Nicholls, Cherry Valley	40	37	77
James West, Rockaway Hunting	39	38	77
George Kerrigan, Friendship	36	41	77
S. Sanderson, Huntington	41	36	77
Joe Smith, North Shore	37	40	77
W. Noon, Garden City Golf	39	38	77
J. J. O'Connor, Apawamis	39	38	77
A. Demane, Sound View	40	37	77
J. Pirie, Woodmere	39	38	77
Tom Hughes, Cold Stream	38	39	77
M. J. Brady, Winged Foot	41	36	77
James Donaldson, Fenimore	39	38	77
J. Schreiber, National	39	38	77
James Crossan, Wheatley Hills	37	40	77
Tom Boyd, Fox Hills	38	39	77
J. R. Langlands, Wesquahic	41	37	78
A. Brown, Lido	40	38	78
T. D. Harmon, Jr., Hudson River	41	37	78
A. Capper, unattached	38	40	78
A. McCutcheons, unattached	39	39	78
Alex Gerard, Oakland	37	41	78
Jack Beckett, Tuxedo	39	39	78
A. B. Thorne, Towne and Country	41	37	78
E. Brost, Lenox Hills	40	38	78
Joe Sylvester, St. Albans	39	39	78
W. Kline, Garden City Country	40	38	78
Jos Kirkwood, Rockwood Hall	37	41	78
J. Soutar, Tuxedo	41	37	78
Aj. Oudet, Briarcliff Lodge	39	41	80
*G. A. Peacock, Garden City Golf	38	41	79
Charles Luhr, Cold Stream	40	39	79
J. Rice, Piping Rock	39	40	79
A. S. Keith, Sunningdale	41	37	78
B. Clinton, Pelham	37	42	79
C. McAllister, Queens Valley	39	40	79
Francis Gallett, Laurelton	41	38	79
H. M. Moore, Wykagyl	43	37	80
J. Fleming, unattached	40	40	80
George W. Peters, Gulph Mills	44	36	80
J. A. Nelson, North Shore	40	40	80
E. A. Dunn, unattached	43	38	81
Bob Blacke, St. Albans	36	44	80
Frank Belwood, Garden City Golf	39	41	80
Frank Bowling, South Orange	39	41	80
E. Doran, unattached	43	38	81
*Jack Mackie, Jr., Inwood	38	43	81
I. Stringer, Cedar Point	41	40	81
*W. E. Richard, Engineers	40	41	81
J. C. Malden, Nassau	37	44	81
John W. Rogers, Dayton, Ohio	44	37	81
A. Nordone, unattached	44	37	81
Bob O. Brown, Coral Gables	43	38	81
T. D. Armour, unattached	42	39	81
J. R. Inglis, Fairview	40	41	81
Thomas Papin, Mosholu	41	40	81
George Heron, Meadowbrook	40	41	81
*W. N. Fulkerson, Bellaclaire	44	37	81
Anthony Grego, Hillcrest	43	37	80
*G. H. Fleun, Jr., National	41	41	82
H. J. Clasby, unattached	44	38	82
A. J. Clancy, Mosholu	40	42	82
K. J. Allen, Rogers Forge	39	43	82
J. M. Bradley, Metropolis	43	39	82
Tom Fazio, unattached	41	41	82
George McLean, Grassy Sprain	39	43	82
Fred Decker, Knollwood	41	41	82
H. Avery, Mountain Ridge	43	41	84
Jack Williams, Piping Rock	42	41	83
W. J. Glancey, Springbrook	43	40	83
J. S. Stimson, Fenimore	46	37	83
C. Van Vleck, Jr., Garden City	41	42	83
*H. H. Will, Nassau	41	42	83
Fred Canausa, West Point	42	41	83
*G. H. Lawyer, Grassy Sprain	43	39	82
*D. Y. Williams, Grassy Sprain	42	41	83
T. W. Fyr, Reckland	44	39	83
Wm. F. Welsh, unattached	43	40	83
W. Doran, unattached	43	40	83
T. Long, unattached	38	45	83
Frank Hunt, Mosholu	42	42	84
J. Richardson, Essex Fells	40	44	84
C. Donco, Tuxedo	42	42	84
H. Cules, unattached	42	42	84
Captain H. C. C. Tippet, Life	43	41	84
J. A. Park, Amagansett	43	41	84
M. J. Ford, unattached	42	39	84
Stewart Boyd, Woodbury	44	40	84
*C. E. Sommer, Bolltisk-American	39	45	84
Francis Murphy, unattached	43	41	84
W. T. Winton, Cedar Point	46	38	84
W. J. Hartman, Century Farms	43	42	85
*E. H. Hoyt, Englewood	43	42	85
Ted Vilord, Houvanhoff	45	40	85
John Jack, unattached	41	44	85
J. Scottie, unattached	44	41	85
F. Harned, Forest Park	43	42	85
G. M. Ketcham Jr., South Shore	39	46	85
D. A. Whyte, Ardsley	46	40	86
F. Cameron, Garden City Country	42	44	86
B. Parola, Sunnyfield	47	39	86
Walter Chinery, unattached	43	42	85
George Low, Baltusrol	43	42	85
W. Anderson, Fresh Meadow	43	43	86
W. H. Cox, Marine and Field	42	44	86
F. Bishelle, Briarcliff Lodge	46	40	86
W. St. Law, unattached	43	45	88
G. P. Wolfe, Pelham	43	41	84
William Hanley, unattached	44	42	86
T. Maniera, Fairview	42	45	87
W. Lupine, Massapequa	41	46	87
A. H. Ednie, Jackson Heights	44	43	87
J. Featherington, Norwood	47	40	87
Al Nowak, Elmwood	44	44	88
Jess Snook, unattached	48	43	89
Walter Grego, Hillcrest	43	46	89
H. Oxendorf, High Point	46	43	89
J. W. Stevens, unattached	45	44	89
H. Demeo, unattached	41	48	89
A. A. Harned, Forest Park	41	49	90
H. Denning, Dutchess County	44	47	91
H. Bryden, unattached	49	43	92
J. Maxwell, unattached	43	43	93
G. Nordone, Pelham Bay	49	50	99
W. Deles, unattached	No card		

*Amateur.

VICENTINI TRAINING HARD.

Expects to Be in Top Form for Match With Rocky Kansas.

Realizing that his prospects of remaining in the lightweight championship hunt depend upon his work against Rocky Kansas, rugged Buffalo Italian, when they clash at the Queensboro Stadium, Long Island City, on Monday night, Luis Vicentini, Chilean lightweight, is undergoing a vigorous course of training at Summit, N. J., to prepare himself for the fifteen-round battle.

In his preparatory work Vicentini is being assisted by Pete Hartley, Harlem boxer whose ruggedness when he was in his prime earned him the sobriquet, "the Durable Dane," and Manuel Lema, junior lightweight from Uruguay. Law Paluso, Salt Lake City junior lightweight protege of Jack Dempsey, also is working out with Vicentini.

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION.

YESTERDAY'S RESULTS.

At Minneapolis.

	R.	H.	E.
Indianapolis	12	15	2
Minneapolis	4	9	2

Batteries—Petty and Krueger; Lynch, Soe and Mayer.

At St. Paul.

	R.	H.	E.
Louisville	9	14	1
St. Paul	8	12	3

Batteries—Koob, Estelle, De Berry and Meyer; Roettger, Merritt, McQuaid and Allen.

At Kansas City.

	R.	H.	E.
Toledo	6	11	2
Kansas City	2	6	1

Batteries—Baldwin, McCullough and Schultz; Zinn and Billings.

Columbus at Milwaukee—Rain.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

	W.	L.	P.C.		W.	L.	P.C.
Louisville	45	31	.592	Toledo	36	39	.480
Ind'apolis	44	33	.571	Kan. City	35	43	.449
St. Paul	43	33	.565	Minneapolis	34	44	.436
Columbus	39	35	.527	Milwaukee	31	44	.413

PACIFIC COAST LEAGUE.

YESTERDAY'S RESULTS.

At Seattle.

	R.	H.	E.
San Francisco	6	9	2
Seattle	2	6	2

Batteries—Shea and Agnew; Sutherland and Tobin.

At Oakland.

	R.	H.	E.
Oakland	7	10	1
Sacramento	6	8	0

Batteries—Mails and Baker; Hughes and Koehler.

At Los Angeles.

	R.	H.	E.
Vernon	7	11	2
Salt Lake City	3	7	1

Batteries—Penner and Murphy; Ponder and Peters.

At Portland.

	R.	H.	E.
Los Angeles	3	12	2
Portland	7	10	1

Batteries—High and Jenkins; Eckert and Casharane.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

	W.	L.	P.C.		W.	L.	P.C.
San. Fran.	53	40	.570	Salt Lake	45	48	.484
Seattle	51	42	.548	Oakland	43	49	.467
Vernon	49	44	.527	Portland	44	49	.473
Sac'mento	46	47	.495	Los Ang.	42	50	.457

BEARS AND ORIOLES DIVIDE TWO GAMES

Ellis Fails to Withstand Attack in First Contest, and Baltimore Wins, 12-4.

NEWARK TAKES SECOND, 8-2

Brown Allows Only One Hit After Second Inning and Proves Too Strong for Opponents.

BALTIMORE, July 10.—Baltimore and Newark ended their series today by dividing a doubleheader. The Orioles batted Ellis hard in the first game and, with Thomas in fine form, they won 12 to 4. Brown was too strong for Baltimore in the second game, the Bears winning in seven innings, 8 to 2. Brown allowed only one hit after the second inning.

The score:

FIRST GAME.

BALTIMORE (L.)	Ab.	R.	H.	Po.	A.
Maisel,3b	4	1	2	0	1
Connelly,rf	5	2	2	4	0
Jacobs,lf	4	3	2	2	0
Porter,2b	5	1	1	1	0
Sheedy,1b	4	1	0	7	0
Boley,ss	4	2	2	4	2
Jacobson,cf	5	1	3	4	0
Gobb,c	2	1	0	5	0
Thomas,p	3	1	1	0	2
Henderson,p	0	0	0	0	1
Ogden,p	1	0	0	0	0
Total	37	12	14	27	7

NEWARK (L.)	Ab.	R.	H.	Po.	A.
Zitman,lf	2	2	1	4	0
Eusman,lf	0	0	0	0	0
Sheehan,ss	3	1	0	2	1
Kane,rf	4	0	1	1	0
Whitman,cf	4	0	1	4	0
Devine,c	3	1	2	3	0
Styles,1b	4	0	1	9	1
Brainard,3b	4	0	1	1	1
Knothe,2b	4	0	0	0	3
Ellis,p	3	0	0	0	3
aHammond	1	0	0	0	0
Total	31	4	5	24	9

Errors—Baltimore 2 (Maisel† Cobb), Newark 3 (Sheehan 2, Ellis).

a Batted for Ellis in ninth.

Baltimore	4	0	0	1	1	0	6	0	0	—12
Newark	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	— 4

Two-base hits—Connelly, Boley (2), Maisel, Jacobson. Three-base hit—Porter. Home runs—Devine, Thomas. Sacrifices—Sheehan, Thomas, Cobb, Devine. Double play—Boley, unassisted. Left on bases—Baltimore 8, Newark 5. Bases on balls—Off Thomas 1, Ellis 5, Henderson 2. Hits—Off Thomas 7 in 7 innings, Henderson 7 in 7-3, Ogden 1 in 1 2-3. Hit by pitcher—By Ellis (Sheedy). Balk—Ellis. Struck out—By Thomas 5, Ellis 1. Umpires—Dalgel and Magerkurt. Time of game—1:50.

SECOND GAME.

NEWARK (L.)	Ab.	R.	H.	Po.	A.
Zitman,lf	3	0	0	2	0
Sheehan,ss	3	0	1	2	3
Kane,rf	4	0	1	2	0
Whitman,cf	3	2	2	2	0
Styles,1b	3	1	2	8	0
Brainard,3b	3	2	2	1	0
Knothe,2b	3	2	2	0	3
Daugherty,c	1	0	1	3	0
Brown,p	3	1	2	0	0
Total	28	8	13	21	6

BALTIMORE (L.)	Ab.	R.	H.	Po.	A.
Maisel,3b	3	1	1	2	2
Connelly,rf	4	0	0	1	0
Jacobs,lf	3	0	0	2	0
Porter,2b	3	0	0	1	5
Sheedy,1b	2	0	1	11	1
Boley,ss	3	0	0	2	1
Jacobson,cf	3	2	2	2	0
McCarthy,c	2	0	1	0	1
Jackson,p	0	0	0	0	1
Tomlin,p	1	0	0	0	4
aF. Kane	1	0	0	0	0
Total	34	3	4	21	14

a Batted for Tomlin in seventh.

Errors—Newark 1 (Sheehan), Baltimore 0.

Newark	1	1	5	3	2	0	1	—8		
Baltimore	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	—3		

(Seven innings by agreement.)

Home runs—Kane, Jacobson, Brainard. Stolen base—Brainard. Sacrifices—Daugherty, Brainard. Double play—Boley, Porter and Sheedy. Left on bases—Baltimore 7, Newark 7. Bases on balls—Off Brown 1, Jackson 3, Tomlin 2. Hits—Off Jackson 5 in 2 2-3 innings, Tomlin 7 in 4 1-3. Hit by pitcher—By Jackson (Styles). Wild pitches—Brown, Jackson. Losing pitcher—Jackson. Umpires—Magerkurth and Geisel. Time of game—1:15.

SKEETERS DIVIDE TWO WITH READING

Lose First Game by 3 to 0, but Wipe Out 6-Run Lead in Second to Win, 8-7.

After losing the opening half of yesterday's double-header at Jersey City to Reading by the score of 3 to 0, the Jersey City Skeeters staged a sensational wind-up, wiping out a six-run lead and tying the score through hard hitting, and then carried off the victory in their half of the seventh, 8 to 7.

The scores:

FIRST GAME.

READING (L.)	Ab.	R.	H.	Po.	A.
Silva,cf	4	1	1	3	0
Middleton,lf	5	1	1	2	0
Ormond,rf	5	0	2	3	0
McLarry,1b	4	0	1	10	0
E.Miller,2b	4	0	1	3	5
Brown,3b	4	0	2	1	5
Comiskey,ss	3	1	1	0	1
Lynch,c	4	0	0	5	0
Mamaux,p	3	0	0	0	1
Total	33	3	9	27	10

JERSEY CITY (L.)	Ab.	R.	H.	Po.	A.
Donelson,rf	4	0	1	0	0
Lawry,lf	3	0	1	8	0
R.Miller,2b	4	0	2	3	1
Holt,1b	4	0	0	11	0
Freitag,c	4	0	1	3	1
Agnew,cf	4	0	0	1	0
Ray,ss	3	0	1	7	5
Sheridan,3b	3	0	0	1	2
Hanson,p	3	0	0	0	1
Total	32	0	6	37	10

Errors—Reading 1 (Silva), Jersey City 0.

Reading	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	—3
Jersey City	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—0

Two-base hit—E. Miller. Stolen bases—Middleton, Lawry. Sacrifices—Lawry, Comiskey. Double play—E. Miller and Holt. Left on bases—Jersey City 8, Reading 8. Bases on balls—Off Hanson 3. Struck out—By Mamaux 5, Hanson 2. Umpires—McBride and McDevitt. Time of game—1:35.

SECOND GAME.

JERSEY CITY (L.)	Ab.	R.	H.	Po.	A.
Donelson,lf	3	1	1	2	0
Lawry,lf	3	1	2	5	0
E. Miller,2b	3	1	1	0	2
Holt,1b	3	2	0	7	2
Freitag,c	3	1	1	3	0
Agnew,cf	2	0	1	2	0
Ray,ss	4	0	1	1	1
aNeher	0	1	0	0	0
Sheridan,3b	4	0	2	0	1
Danks,p	0	0	0	0	0
Frank,p	2	1	1	1	2
Zellars,p	1	0	0	0	0
Total	28	8	10	21	6

READING (L.)	Ab.	R.	H.	Po.	A.
Silva,cf	4	1	1	3	0
Mid'ton,lf	4	1	2	2	1
Ormond,rf	4	0	1	3	0
McLarry,1b	4	1	1	9	1
E. Miller,2b	4	1	1	2	2
Brown,3b	4	1	1	0	0
Comiskey,ss	3	1	1	1	2
Haley,c	2	0	0	7	0
Tuero,p	2	1	1	0	1
Lynch,p	1	0	0	0	0
aSmallwood,p	0	0	0	0	1
Total	33	7	12	*20	8

*Two out when winning run was scored.

Jersey City	0	0	0	1	5	1	1	—8		
Reading	0	4	0	0	5	0	0	—7		

(Seven innings by agreement.)

Two-base hits—R. Miller, Lawry, Freitag, Donelson. Three-base hits—Comiskey, Middleton. Stolen bases—Lawry, Agnew, Sheridan. Sacrifices—Donelson, Lawry. Double play—Middleton, Comiskey and McLarry. Left on bases—Reading 5, Jersey City 7. Bases on balls—Off Tuero 4, Lynch 1. Struck out—By Tuero 2, Frank 2, Lynch 1, Zellars 1. Hits—Off Danks 4 in 1 inning (none out in second), Frank 6 in 4, Tuero in 4 1-3, Lynch 2 in 2-3, Zellars 3 in 3, Smallwood 1 in 2. Balk—Smallwood. Winning pitcher—Zellars. Losing pitcher—Smallwood. Umpires—McDevitt and McBride. Time of game—1:45.

GOLDSTEIN TO BOX LEDOUX.

Will Defend Title Against Frenchman at Velodrome July 18.

A world's bantamweight championship battle between Abe Goldstein, holder of the bantamweight title, and Charlie Ledoux, French bantamweight, will be the stellar attraction at the next boxing show at the New York Velodrome, to be held on July 18. The contest has been signed at the bantamweight limit of 118 pounds, weighing at 2 o'clock on the afternoon of the bout date. A forfeit of $1,000 binds this weight by both boxers.

OTHER INTERNATIONAL GAMES

YESTERDAY'S RESULTS.

At Rochester.

	R.	H.	E.
Rochester	4	10	1
Buffalo	3	7	1

Batteries—Matthews, Winser and Lake; Stemiller and McAvoy.

At Syracuse.

	R.	H.	E.
Syracuse	10	10	2
Toronto	6	11	2

Batteries—Frankhouse, Parks and McKee; Thomas, Judd, Reynolds and Sullivan.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

	W.	L.	P.C.		W.	L.	P.C.
Baltimore	48	34	.585	Buffalo	37	46	.507
Toronto	45	34	.570	Reading	37	46	.446
Newark	44	37	.543	Syracuse	33	45	.423
Rochester	42	36	.538	Jersey City	33	54	.389

WHERE THEY PLAY TODAY.

Jersey City at Syracuse.
Newark at Rochester.
Baltimore at Buffalo.
Reading at Toronto.

DUNDEE MUST BOX KAPLAN BY AUG. 15

Commission Says World's Champion Will Have to Defend Featherweight Crown.

ROSENBERG IS SUSPENDED

Bennett and Scogni Also Draw 30-Day Bans—Plies, Michigan Executive, Attends Meeting.

The proposed world's featherweight championship boxing bout between Johnny Dundee, Italian veteran, who holds the title, and Louis (Kid) Kaplan, Meriden, Conn., challenger, which has been ordered by the State Athletic Commission, must be held not later than Aug. 15, under a decision of the board announced yesterday at the regular meeting of the Commission.

Chairman George R. Brower, after rejecting an agreement for a bout which had been signed by Dundee and Charley Johnston, as the champion's manager, announced that the Commission had ordered a more suitable form of agreement to be drawn and signed, and notified Dundee and Johnston that a date prior to Aug. 15 would be demanded by the Commission for the proposed battle. Promoter Charlie Henderson of Brooklyn notified the Commission he would be glad to arrange the match for his Nostrand A. C. arena on a percentage basis. It is also understood that Promoter Tex Rickard is prepared to put the bout on at the New York Velodrome.

The action of the Commission came when Dennis McMahon and Joe Beasley, associated in the management of Kaplan, appeared before the governing authorities with a complaint against Dundee's delay in obeying the instructions of the Commission to defend his title against the recognized challenger. The managerial combination exhibited a copy of the agreement which Johnston sought to have them sign, containing a clause which specified that bids for the match could not be opened until Aug. 10, but that the match should be held prior to Sept. 1. Because of their desire to have the bout signed and decided without unnecessary delay, McMahon and Beasley explained, they rejected this agreement.

Johnston Is Silent.

After the commission meeting McMahon and Beasley called on Johnston in the latter's office, in an effort to effect a solution to the situation and agree upon a date and place for the bout. The outcome of this conference was not disclosed. Johnston evaded all questions as to his attitude in the matter following the decision of the commission, responding to all inquiries with the stereotyped, "I have not yet been officially informed of the commission's action and will not talk on the subject for publication until I hear from the commission."

Paddy Roche, manager of Kid Sullivan, the Brooklyn Italian who recently won the

A ZOOLOGICAL APOLOGY.

The other day we advertised our $10 tennis rackets, and with almost the playfulness of a Spring lamb, we spoke of them as "strung with the co-operation of Mr. Armour's better lambs."

Through the vigilance of the U. S. Lawn Tennis Association, it now develops that we were misinformed by the old reliable maker of the rackets.

It was Mr. Armour all right, but his hogs, not his lambs, that lent their co-operation.

Of course, the humble hog ranks much lower in the Tennis World than the playful and bouncing lamb, and his innards are really much less to be desired.

We apologize to our friends for the mistake, and hope that every one who bought one of these rackets believing that the stringing was lamb, will bring it back whether any of the strings are left or not.

We thank the Tennis Association for putting us wise, and can only add that some of us here will be shaken for some time out of any lamb-like innocence in believing what we are told.

The $10 "Driver" racket was a first-class value for $10 even though there was no lamb about it. Now we're having them all restrung with lamb's gut, and the price will still be $10.

ROGERS PEET COMPANY

Broadway at Liberty — Broadway at Warren — Broadway at 13th St.

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More than most men suppose, the good looks of a shoe depend on how neatly it fits the ankle.

This Dr. Reed Cushion "Combination" Oxford is made with that end in view for the upper is scientifically cut to fit the normal ankle and instep perfectly.

A second feature of "Combination" is its remarkable comfort. The roomy toe, easy leathers and fatigue-preventing cushions, built-in, account for that.

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MAUD MULLER WINS DEMOISELLE STAKE

Captures $5,000 Purse for Harry Payne Whitney, Whose Swinging Is Second.

HOROLOGE SCORES VICTORY

Triumphs in Tuckahoe Handicap—Trite Is First Home in Getty Square in Close Finish.

Harry Payne Whitney's three great fillies, Maud Muller, Mother Goose and Swinging, went to the post in the $5,000 Demoiselle Stakes at the Empire City race course at Yonkers yesterday afternoon, and while they did not finish one-two-three as they did recently at Aqueduct, because Mother Goose was left, Maud Muller came home in front, while Swinging easily beat Lee Rosenberg's Extra Dry, the fourth starter. Mr. Whitney declared to win with Maud Muller, as usual, to save penalties on his other fleet fillies. She picked up top weight of 125 pounds and ran the five and a half furlongs in 1:06 3-5 over a fast track. The Whitney entry was a prohibitive favorite at 1 to 40. McAtee rode the winner, which was in front all the way.

An excellent midweek crowd journeyed to the course on the hilltop, and while the weather was warm and sultry excellent racing was enjoyed with close finishes. Two favorites came home in front. Trainer Hopkins saddled another winner for Mr. Whitney in the last race. The two-year-old misses were a little restive at the post and an assistant starter had a hold on Mother Goose as she jumped and turned when the barrier rose. She was left flat.

Takes Early Lead.

McAtee sent Maud Muller into an early lead and Coltiletti followed the pace with Swinging. Extra Dry followed on more than two lengths back. There was no change in positions from start to finish. Coltiletti had his mount under double wraps and down the stretch he had a hard time preventing Swinging from running over Maud Muller. The latter finished half a length in front, ridden out to beat her companion. Swinging was a length and a half ahead of Extra Dry. The fractional times were: 0:23, 0:47, 1:06 3-5. By taking first and second places the Whitney Stable profited to the amount of $4,565.

The Tuckahoe Handicap, a mile dash for the older division, had an entry of seven, with the Rancocas Stable's Eaglet the only scratch. The stable was represented by the old gelding Thunderclap. H. M. Howard's Nose Dive was the favorite at 9 to 5, heavily played. There was a poor start. Horologe got away very slowly, while Nose Dive rushed into a good lead. Sherman chased the leader down the back stretch, while Sande brought Thunderclap up. Fields made up a lot of ground with Horologue. When Thunderclap set sail for the leader, Horologe came up fast on the outside. The Rancocas gelding never could get up to Nose Dive and was beaten for third place by three-quarters of a length. Horologe closed with a great rush, but had to be ridden out to beat Nose Dive. The race was run in 1:39 3-5.

The Dobbs Ferry Purse, a claiming event for three-year-olds and upward at a mile and seventy yards, was the opening number on the afternoon card. Wholesale scratchings cut the nineteen entries to six starters, of which A. S. Woodliffe's Episode was made the favorite, backed to 5 to 2 at post time. W. A. Rosen's gelding Aladdin had the early speed and raced into a good lead soon after they were under way. In the stretch G. C. Winfrey's four-year-old filly Insulate, which had been pushing the leader around the turn, took command and came on to win easily by more than two lengths. Aladdin took the place by two and a half lengths from R. T. Wilson Jr.'s Broomfield.

Nine answered the call for the Bryn Mawr Purse, a dash of about six furlongs for three-year-old fillies. There was plenty of speed in the lot and Outline was the overwhelming favorite, backed to 9 to 20 at post time. Outline gave her followers a scare at the start. She was carrying top weight of 116 pounds and was away at the tail end of the field when the barrier was sprung, but Sande had the mount and he brought her home a winner.

Trite Wins Close Finish.

An eyelash finish aroused the spectators to great enthusiasm in the Getty Square Purse, a gallop of a mile and a sixteenth for three-year-olds and upward. V. L. Moore's old gelding Trite, by Aeronaut-Sententious, which showed the way all through, just lasted to hold off the determined challenge of W. Livingston's Col. Whallen and win by a nose. War Mask, the 7-to-5 favorite, was two lengths back at the finish. Ten went to the post. The winner was second choice in the wagering, backed down to 2 to 1. The race was run in 1:48 3-5.

Ten two-year-olds ran a fast race in the Sparkhill Purse over the course of five and a half furlongs and last on the card. H. P. Whitney's Noah covered the distance in 1:06, three-fifths of a second slower than the track record for the distance. Noah, with Coltiletti up, ran in front all the way and was ridden out to beat the Rancocas Stable's Nedana by half a length.

The summaries:

FIRST RACE.

For three-year-olds and upward; claiming; purse $1,000; the Dobb's Ferry Purse. One mile and seventy yards.

Horse.	Wt.	Jockey.	Odds.	Fin.
Insulate	102	Harvey	4-1	1½
Aladdin	100	Cooper	6-1	2½
Broomfield	100	Browning	15-1	3¾
Donegal	116	L. Fator	20-1	4h
Episode	113	Malben	6-5	5h
David Harum	113	McAtee	15-5	6

Place and show: Insulate, 6-5, 1-2; Aladdin, 2-1, 4-5; Broomfield, 6-1, 2-1.

Time—1:45 2-5.

Start good; won easily; place driving. Insulate, br. f., 4, by Black Jester—Electric Fuse; owned by G. C. Winfrey and trained by owner.

SECOND RACE.

For three-year-olds; fillies; allowances; the Bryn Mawr Purse; purse $1,000. About six furlongs.

Horse.	Wt.	Jockey.	Odds.	Fin.
Outline	116	Sande	9-20	1h
Miss Cameo	107	Malben	25-1	2h
*Miss Whisk	106	McAtee	10-1	3h
*Margin	107	Coltiletti	10-1	4½
Fluvanna	116	Babin	6-1	5h
Alchemy	106	Waxoff	12-1	6h
Variation	109½	Burke	25-1	7½
Bevy	106	McLaughlin	50-1	8
Sunny Sal	110	Carter	15-1	9

*H. P. Whitney entry.

Place and show: Outline, 1-5, out; Miss Cameo, 8-1, 2-1; Miss Whisk, 4-1, 6-5.

Time—1:06 2-5.

Start good; won easily; place ridden out. Outline, b. f., 3, by Chicle—Sketchy; owned by the Rancocas Stable and trained by S. C. Hildreth.

THIRD RACE.

For three-year-olds and upward; the Tuckahoe Handicap; $1,200 added. One mile.

Horse.	Wt.	Jockey.	Odds.	Fin.
Horologe	109	Fields	12-5	1½
Nose Dive	108	Malben	9-5	2h
Thunderclap	117	Sande	13-5	3¾
Sherman	98½	Browning	10-1	4h
Dream Maker	100	Callahan	8-2	5h
Fabian	99	Thomas	20-1	6

Place and show: Horologe, even, 2-5; Nose Dive, 3-5, 1-4; Thunderclap, even, 2-5.

Time—1:39 3-5.

Start poor; won ridden out; place same. Horologe, br. g., 5, by St. Amant—Hour Hand; owned by the Joaquin Stable and trained by L. Smoke.

FOURTH RACE.

For two-year-olds; fillies; twelfth running of the Demoiselle Stakes; purse $5,000. Five and one-half furlongs.

Horse.	Wt.	Jockey.	Odds.	Fin.
*Maud Muller	125	McAtee	1-40	1h
Extra Dry	107	Coltiletti	3-40	2½
*Swinging	113	Callahan	30-1	3
*Mother Goose	118	Burke	1-60	4

*H. P. Whitney entry.

Left at post.

Place and show: Maud Muller (entry), out; out; Swinging (entry), out, out; Extra Dry, 10-1, 2-1.

Time—1:06 3-5.

Start good for all but Mother Goose, won ridden out; place easily. Maud Muller, br. f., 2, by Pennant—Trixie Rural; owned by H. P. Whitney and trained by T. Hopkins.

FIFTH RACE.

For four-year-olds and upward; claiming; the Getty Square Purse; purse $1,000. One mile and one-sixteenth.

Horse.	Wt.	Jockey.	Odds.	Fin.
Trite	112	Ralls	3-1	1nk
Col. Whallen	118	Robinson	10-1	2¾
War Mask	117	Accardy	7-5	3h
Sir Galahad II	113	Beach	15-1	4nk
East Indian	120	Burns	10-1	5h
Pensive	108	Hunt	15-1	6s
Ben Wood	115	Catrone	7-1	7h
Soviet	113	Breuning	15-1	8s
Little Annie	115	Thurber	20-1	9s
Meadowworth	110	Harvey	12-1	10

Place and show—Trite, even, 1-2; Colonel Whallen, 4-1, 2-1. War Mask, 3-5, 1-4.

Time—1:48⅘.

Start good; won ridden out; place driving. Trite, ch. g., 8, by Aeronaut—Sententious; owned by V. L. Moore and trained by S. Taylor.

SIXTH RACE.

For two-year-olds; allowances; purse $1,000. Five furlongs.

Horse.	Wt.	Jockey.	Odds.	Fin.
Noah	106½	Coltiletti	7-1	1¼
*Nedana	106	L. Fator	4-5	2h
*Superlette	104	M. Fator	4-5	3¾
Peanuts	107	Thurber	25-1	4d
Nicholas	107	McAtee	11-5	5½
George de Mar	106	Callahan	30-1	6h
Clavichord	112	Fields	50-1	7¾
Queen's Token	104	Milner	10-1	8½
Biennerhassett	106	Legere	25-1	9nk
Freya	101	Breuning	100-1	10

*Rancocas Stable entry.

Place and show—Noah, 5-2, 6-5; Nedana (entry), 1-4, out; Superlette (entry), 1-4, out.

Time—1:06.

Start good; won ridden out; place same. Noah, b. c., 2, by Peter Pan—First Flight; owned by H. P. Whitney and trained by F. Hopkins.

Weather clear; track fast.

Ritola, Running Every Day, Hailed as Olympic 'Iron Man'

PARIS, July 9 (Associated Press).—Willie Ritola, besides proving one Finland's main reliances in the distances races, will also capture the Olympic "iron man" title, if he keeps up the pace at which he started. Ritola, who has run every day thus far, is entered in five events altogether, and if he competes in them all will continue to be a daily figure on the Colombes Stadium track until the championships close. The Finnish star, who gained his track experience in the United States, already has won the 10,000-meter run over the flat and 3,000-meter steeplechase, both inworld's record time, and has qualified for the 5,000-meter run, besides which he is slated to participate in the cross-country and 3,000-meter team races.

EPINARD DUE TODAY FOR RACES IN U. S.

French Colt Is Expected to Leave the Berengaria as Soon as It Docks.

Epinard, Pierre Wertheimer's great French colt, which is coming on the Cunard liner Berengaria to fill his engagements in a series of three international races, is due today. It is expected that the liner will dock at 5 o'clock this afternoon. If conditions are favorable Epinard will be unloaded before dark and will be swung from E deck, on which he is located, by means of a loose box, instead of being walked down a gangway.

Just what Eugene Leigh, the trainer of the French colt, will prefer to do with his charge when he docks was not known last night. It was at first understood that Epinard might go to Belmont Park for a week of rest and recuperation before proceeding to Saratoga, where he will be prepared for his races East and West. A message was sent to Leigh yesterday, but no response has been received by those in charge of the matter on this side. Joseph E. Widener has placed his palatial French horse van at Leigh's disposal, and he can make his own arrangements. It is not unlikely that Epinard will remain on board the ship overnight, as did Papyrus on his arrival here.

Once at Saratoga, Epinard will be the guest of the Saratoga Association, and everything possible will be done for his comfort and for those who have him in their care. President Richard T. Wilson Jr. will take personal charge of the arrangements for his reception at the Spa.

Mr. Wilson was among the first to nominate a horse to meet the French invader, naming his four-year-old Wilderness for all three of the events. He has always had an abiding faith in Wilderness, which is intended for the stud after the close of his racing career, and believes that when he is at his best he is a match for any horse.

Edward R. Bradley of the Idle Hour Stock Farm Stable is another American owner to come to the front immediately and has named the three-year-old colt Baffling, by North Star III, out of Bedouras by St. Amant, for the six-furlong dash at Belmont Park. The Audley Farm Stable of B. B. and Montfort Jones has entered Princess Doreen and Rockminister.

Still another entry is the four-year-old colt My Own in the Salubria Stable of Admiral Cary T. Grayson, which was Zev's substitute in the race against Papyrus last October.

HAWTHORNE RESULTS.

FIRST RACE—For two-year-old maidens, colts and geldings; purse $1,000; five and a half furlongs. Tangara, 118 pounds (Lilley), 15 to 6, 7 to 5, 3 to 5, first; Surprise, 115 (Garner), 6 to 1, 2 to 1, second; St. Charles, 118 (Stutts), 3 to 1, third. Time—1:09. Mark Master, Captain Schneller, Son of Tromp, Hurry Inn and Rundark also ran.

SECOND RACE—For three-year-olds; claiming; purse $1,000; six furlongs. Shining Gold, 97 pounds (Griffin), 5 to 2, even, to 5, first. Climax, 110 (Garner), 3 to 1, 8 to 5, second; Liege, 103 (Ellis), 8 to 5, third. Time—1:12. Holly Boy, Louise Wagner, Sophia Marie, Crescent, Mollie R., Praiseworthy and Mabel Everest also ran.

THIRD RACE—For three-year-olds; allowances; the Oak Park Purse; purse $1,000; one mile and seventy yards. Lady Astor, 103 pounds (Jones), 8 to 5, 2 to 5, out, first; Miss Corina, 101 (Ellis), 6 to 5, out, second; King Rut, 101 (Wood), out, third. Time—1:48. Tip Toe Inn also ran.

FOURTH RACE—For three-year-olds and upward; the Wabash; Claiming Handicap; purse $1,500; six furlongs. Marinetti, 106 pounds (Pickens), 6 to 5, 2 to 5, out, first; John S. Reardon, 109 (Wood), 6 to 5, 2 to 5, second; Aliedon, 110 (Doyle), 1 to 2, third. Time—1:15 3-5. Rocky Mountain, Doubtful and Eulalia also ran.

FIFTH RACE—For three-year-olds and upward; claiming; purse $1,000; one mile and an eighth. Miss Claire, 102 pounds (Nichols), 7 to 2, 1 to 4, 2 to 5, first; Flying Prince, 106 (Griffin), even, 1 to 2, second; Silence, 106 (Ellis), even, third. Time—2:01 3-5. Demos, Simpleton and Locust Leaves also ran.

SIXTH RACE—For four-year-olds and upward; claiming; purse $1,000; one mile and seventy yards. Quenada, 111 pounds (Wood), 13 to 20, 1 to 5, out, first; Fluenec, 111 (Maximes), even, 1 to 5, second; Marcella Boy, 111 (Rodriguez), 1 to 2, third. Time—1:50. Al Stebler and King's Champion also ran.

Weather raining; track muddy.

HAWTHORNE ENTRIES.

FIRST RACE—Purse $1,000; claiming; for two-year-olds; five furlongs. John D. 105 pounds, Payilis Gentry 104, Intaka 104, White Alley 112, *Bad Luck 107, Glory 100, Abstract 112.

SECOND RACE—Purse $1,000; claiming; for two-year-olds; five furlongs. *Stay On 109 pounds, *Neat Girl 109, Al Herbert 122, *Trevardy 90, Princess Seth 105, Miss Omen 114.

THIRD RACE—Purse $1,000; claiming; for three-year-olds and upward; six furlongs. Climax 102 pounds, *Poppye 100, Jack Frost 110, Faithful Girl 105, Polly Mara 102, Boys Believe Me 110, Commander McMeekin 110, Simplicity 105, Piedmont 110, *Herald 105, Humble 102, *Gallford 110.

FOURTH RACE—Purse $1,500; for three-year-olds; one mile. †King Gorin II. 114 pounds, †Fourban Boy 116, Graeme 108, Black Gold 128, †Cope entry.

FIFTH RACE—Purse $1,000; claiming; for four-year-olds and upward; mile and seventy yards. Yorick 104 pounds, Flower Shop 106, Hayman 106, Chaplet 101, Hardman 107, Kings Champion 106, Prince K. 111, Defiance 111, Roy 106, Alls Ochy 101.

SIXTH RACE—Purse $1,000; for three-year-olds and upward; mile and a sixteenth. *Dorine 106 pounds, The Hunt 96, *Over Fire 104, Bona Vera 91, *Tangerine 106, *Belle Ammie 106, Dobson 104, Miss O. 106.

Weather clear, track heavy.

*Apprentice allowance claimed.

HAL MALONE WINS ELKS' HOME PACE

Takes Two of Three Fastest Heats of Season in Grand Circuit Race at Columbus.

PETER S. CAPTURES TROT

Is First in Initial Trial and in Final Brush—Kid Hal Triumphs in Southern Hotel Stake.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, July 9 (Associated Press).—The three fastest heats of the year were recorded today in the Elks' Home $3,000 stake for 2:04 pacers, one of the features of today's Grand Circuit card.

Jimmy McKerron won the first heat in 2:02¼. Hal Malone took the second heat in the same time and the third heat in time only a quarter of a second slower.

The first event of the afternoon, the 2:15 trot, brought out a field of eleven starters, with Barksdale first choice. David Axworthy, which ruled as second choice, won the first two heats and the event, with Barksdale taking the third one.

While The Consequence won the first heat of the 2:08 trot, he and Lady Bondsman, which constituted the Malone entry, were disqualified and not permitted to start in the remaining heats. Alma Worth, which finished second in the first heat, was given first place because of the foul driving back of Lady Bondsman in running into Murphy, who was driving Hope Frisco. In the second heat Alma Worth broke at the home stretch and Peter S. won. Peter S. proved the best of the small field in the third heat and won it and the race, Alma Worth finishing near the rear.

The Southern Hotel $8,000 stake for 2:06 pacers was another split heat race. Kid Hal furnished a surprise by winning the first heat. Colonel Bidwell, the favorite, won the second heat, although he was very tired at the finish. By winning the third heat Russell Ongale sent the race into the fourth heat, which was won by Kid Hal.

The summaries:

THE ELKS' HOME STAKE—2:04 PACE.

Purse $3,000; Three Heats.

Hal Malone, b. g., by Prince Argothat (Childs)	3	1	1
Jimmy McKerron, b. g., by Jack McKerron (Ray)	1	5	3
Edna Early, br. m., by The Wolverine (Garrison)	2	2	2
Iva Loo, b. m., by Ortolan Axworthy (Hyde)	5	3	4
Grace Direct, b. m., by Walter Direct (Kelly)	4	4	5
Nelta Patch, b. m., by Dan Patch (Eagan)	Dis.		

Time—2:02¼, 2:02¼, 2:02¼.

2:15 TROT.

Purse $1,000; Three Heats.

David Axworthy, ch. h., by Axworthy (McMahon)	1	1	3
Barksdale, br. g., by Baiwin (Kelly)	11	11	1
Sequoia, ch. g., by William Lou (Pabin)	2	4	7
Axson, b. g. (Thomas)	5	2	10
The Flying Parson, b. h. (Parshall)	9	10	2
Eleanor Worthy, b. m. (Loomis)	3	3	6
Peter Carril, ch. g., (Hyde)	4	6	5
Laughter, b. m. (Murphy)	7	8	4
Leverage, b. h. (Hazan)	8	9	9
Don Caton, ch. h. (Cox)	6	7	8
Liberty Silk, ch. m. (Childs)	10	5	11

Time—2:05¼, 2:05¼, 2:05¼.

2:08 TROT.

Purse $1,000; 3 Heats.

Peter S., b. h., by Peter The Great (McDevitt)	4	2	1
Alma Worth, m., by Axworthy (McDonald)	1	1	3
Hope Frisco, blk. m., by San Francisco (Murphy)	3	2	2
The Consequence, g. g. (Stokes)	Dis.		
Lady Bondsman, b. m. (McMahon)	Dis.		

Time—2:11¼, 2:07¼, 2:10.

THE SOUTHERN HOTEL 2:06 PACE.

Purse $3,000; 3 Heats.

Kid Hal, b. g., by Search Me (Valentine)	1	3	1
Colonel Bidwell, b. g., by Colonel Forrest (Johnston)	2	1	2
Russell Ongale, br. g., by Ongale (McDonald)	9	6	1
Trampanew, m. h. (McMahon)	3	2	5 ro
Margaret Spangler, b. m. (Hydes)	5	5	4 ro
Auto Peer, blk. g. (Garrison)	7	4	3 ro
Eli Direct, blk. g. (Pifer)	4	8	7 ro
Wadda May, g. m. (Loomis)	5	9	6 ro
Laura Forbes, br. m. (Stokes)	6	7	9 ro

Time—2:06¼, 2:04¼, 2:05¼, 2:06¼.

N. Y. Y. C. 30-FOOTERS BOAST LONG RECORDS

Fifteen of the Sloops Turned Out by Herreshoff in 1905 Still in Service.

One of the oldest, and still one of the liveliest, classes of yachts racing off Western Long Island is the New York Yacht Club thirty-footer class which is now in its twentieth year of racing and can boast of fifteen yachts under racing canvas out of a fleet that numbered nineteen when the class was turned out by Herreshoff in the season of 1905.

Some of the thirty-footers have raced consistently, year in and year out, for a score of seasons and still seem to have as much speed and seaworthiness as when they were new. In fact, so well have a majority of the thirties been kept up that they might pass for new yachts to persons unfamiliar with their past performances. Many a racing skipper who now is a veteran helmsman learned the first fine points of the game on a "thirty."

Former Commodore J. P. Morgan was among those who sailed a thirty-footer on Long Island Sound when the boats were comparatively new and enjoyed the keen sport produced by this class. Commodore Morgan was at the helm on his black sloop Phryne for several seasons and won a number of prizes with the boat before he sold her and built Grayling in the fifty-footer class.

The thirties are beautiful little sloops, with trim lines, short bowsprits and pole masts. Although they are primarily racing yachts they have good cabin accommodations, usually several of them accompany the New York Yacht Club cruise. How seaworthy they are was shown last season on the rough day off Newport when the King's Cup race was sailed. There was a heavy northerly breeze blowing of from 35 to 45 miles an hour, which kicked up a rough sea, giving Enchantress, Wildfire and other schooners all the weather they wanted.

Despite these conditions one of the little thirties came out to race for a special prize that had been offered. This was Ogden Reid's Lena, which, sailed by her owner, went over the entire course of almost forty nautical miles and although badly buffeted in the heavy sea finished in good shape and won the special prize from larger sloops. No vessel of the size, unless a remarkable sea boat, could have stood the pressure of that rugged weather.

EMPIRE CITY ENTRIES.

FIRST RACE—Claiming; for two-year-olds; five furlongs. *Clyde Fyre 104 pounds, *New Hope 89, *Royal Girl 104, *Little Pal 102, *Wilbur C., Whitehead 110, *Marie Dettner 108, *Kunsonin 102, *Bright Steel 117, *May Fly 98, Glass View 105.

SECOND RACE—For maidens; three-year-olds and upward; one mile. Bright Spark 105 pounds, Wampee 110, Tickler 110, Ouellack 110, Ascyra 110.

THIRD RACE—The Gramatan Handicap; for three-year-olds and upward; one mile and seventy yards. Prime Minister 113 pounds, Billy Warren 107, Eaglet 104, Honor 109.

FOURTH RACE—The Arrow Stakes; for three-year-olds and upward; about six furlongs. Bigot 111 pounds, *Sandy Hatch 104, The Poet 96, *Sue Donovan 89, Bontamd 109, St. Allan 106, *Twaffinder 96, Delmor 98, Rullstone 111, Silk Tassel 110, Amer Patrine 106, Skyscraper 105.

FIFTH RACE—Claiming, for three-year-olds and upward; about six furlongs. Forest Flower 106 pounds, Ducky 103, Spontaneous 96, The Enquirer 96, Derelict 96, Reprisal 107, Belcross 106, Aragon 113, *Buck Pond 111, Carpi 107, Confetti 107, High Hand 107, Simple 111, Baby Tassel 110, Amer Patrine 106, Skyscraper 105.

SIXTH RACE—Conditions; for two-year-olds; five and a half furlongs. Slide 109 pounds, Sandine 109, Champignol 111, Peanuts 113, Pedagogue 113, Spurt 109, Rapulse 109, Goldpiece 118, Rodeo 109, Sumpter 109, John Marrone 11, 109, Trip Lightly 113.

Apprentice allowance claimed.

Weather clear; track fast.

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Half-Yearly Sale
Manhattan Shirts
33⅓% Off

America's largest stock of Manhattan Shirts, on sale at the sharpest reductions in years.

$1.67 to $8.33

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THINK of buying Manhattan Shirts at pre-wartime prices—Manhattans, with all the superb quality that the name implies, for as low as $1.67.

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BROOKLYN: *381 Fulton St., Borough Hall — NEWARK: *800 Broad St.

CHARGE ACCOUNT SERVICE

Nearly 5,000,000 Excess

The New York Times in six months this year published 13,293,132 agate lines of advertising, a gain of 711,106 lines over the corresponding period of 1923, and 4,693,018 lines more than the second New York newspaper.

RECORD OF NEW YORK MORNING NEWSPAPERS

	6 months of 1924 agate lines
THE NEW YORK TIMES	13,293,132
Second newspaper	8,600,114
Third newspaper	8,562,198
Fourth newspaper	7,805,858

RACING
Empire City Course
(YONKERS & MT. VERNON)
6 Attractive Events TODAY
$3,000 ARROW STAKES
GRAMATAN HANDICAP
CHERRY PURSE THE WOODLAND
ASPIRANT SWEET MEMORY PURSES
FIRST RACE AT 2:30 P. M.
Special Race Train leaves Grand Central Terminal, Harlem Division, at 1:50 P. M. Regular trains at 2:01, noon at 11:25, 12:36, 1:25, 2:52 P. M. Additional trains Sats. All trains stop at 125th St. Also reached via Lexington and Jerome Ave. Subway, or West Farms Subway to Mott Ave., transferring to Jerome Ave. Subway, or via 6th and 9th Ave. "L" to Jerome Ave. Subway, thence by trolley from Woodlawn Station.
GRAND STAND, $2.35, Including Tax.

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While in Your Possession.
Strictly Confidential.
Loans Made Same Day.
FERRIES LOAN CORPORATION
1780 Broadway. Phone Circle 2113.

Bring in your films

As an exclusively photographic store it is natural enough that we should specialize in developing and printing.

But we do more than that. We specialize in developing and printing of the *superior kind*.

Eastman Kodak Co.
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Madison Ave. at 45th St.

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PURE WOOL
SWIMMING SUITS
$4.25

ONE-PIECE athletic style suits, made of very fine yarn in dark oxford or black. The arm holes are deep and the trunks short and comfortable.

Of course you want your bathing suit to be pure wool. When you wear a Jaeger Suit you know it is guaranteed 100% pure wool and fast color.

Elastic knit one-piece suits, sturdily made to withstand active wear, in black $6.50

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Will receive prompt and satisfactory attention. Our Illustrated Bathing Suit Booklet will be sent on request.

Jaeger—Specialists in Apparel of Fine Wool

306 Fifth Avenue
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Silk-Lined
Gabardine Suits

Standard Gabardine cloth in sport and plain models—for men who are looking for style, quality and comfort.

$22.50

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42nd STREET, Corner Broadway
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Persons who find lost articles look in the Lost and Found columns of The New York Times to discover the owners.

Your brooch, watch, handbag or other possession is not necessarily lost because it is missing. A published description may bring it back.

Telephone an advertisement to The New York Times, Lackawanna 1000, up to midnight. It will appear next morning. Rate—55 cents an agate line, one time; 3 times in one week, 53 cents a line.

GRIFFIN IS VICTOR AFTER 5 FAST SETS

Beats Brown in Clay Court Tennis Play at St. Louis, 3-6, 6-3, 6-2, 7-9, 6-3.

NORTON GAINS FIFTH ROUND

Wins From Strachan by 6-3, 6-4, 6-3, and Tilden Triumphs Over Beattie, 6-2, 6-0, 6-1.

ST. LOUIS, July 9 (Associated Press).—Clarence J. (Peck) Griffin of San Francisco, former singles title-holder, defeated Wray D. Brown of St. Louis, the Missouri Valley champion, in the first five-set match of the National Clay Court Championship at the Triple A Club here today. The score was 3—6, 6—3, 6—2, 7—9, 6—3.

The players battled for two hours and thirty minutes before the Californian emerged victorious. Fifty-one games were played in the five sets. A drizzling rain delayed part of the match.

Brown opened the match with accurate placement drives that eventually won the set for him at 6—3. Griffin was slow to start, but due to his steady playing and Brown's errors took the second and third sets.

The fourth was a battle from start to finish. After the score reached 7-all in games Brown finally won two games and the set. Griffin took an early lead in the deciding set, but the Missouri Valley star brought the score to 3-all. The Californian then by steady playing won three straight games and the match.

Other favorites to reach the fifth round of the singles matches were Brian I. C. Norton, St. Louis; W. T. Tilden 2d, Philadelphia, who beat James Beattie Jr., 6—2, 6—0, 6—12; Howard Kinsey, San Francisco, and Harvey Snodgrass, Los Angeles. Walter Wesbrook, Pasadena, and Robert Kinsey, San Francisco, had previously gained this round as the result of victories Tuesday.

The two junior stars from Philadelphia, Donald Strachan and A. L. Wiener, made a very favorable impression in their singles matches today. B. I. C. Norton won from Strachan by a 6—3, 6—4, 6—3 score, while Weiner was eliminated by Harvey Snodgrass, 6—4, 6—3, 6—3.

Due to rain, the remaining fourth round contest in the men's singles between R. E. Schlesinger, Australia, and A. H. Chapin Jr., Springfield, was postponed until Thursday.

The afternoon matches tomorrow will bring together Walter Wesbrook and Brian Norton; Tilden against Robert Kinsey, and Griffin against Howard Kinsey. A number of matches in the doubles and junior and boys' events also will be played.

The summaries:

Men's Singles, Fourth Round—B. C. Norton, St. Louis, defeated Donald Strachan, Philadelphia, 6—3, 6—4, 6—3; W. T. Tilden, Philadelphia, defeated James Beattie Jr., Tulsa, Okla., 6—2, 6—0, 6—1; C. J. Griffin, San Francisco, defeated W. D. Brown, St. Louis, 3—6, 6—3, 6—2, 7—9, 6—3; H. O. Kinsey, San Francisco, defeated T. E. Bundy, San Francisco, 6—2, 6—1, 6—3; H. B. Snodgrass, Los Angeles, defeated A. L. Wiener, Philadelphia, 6—4, 6—3, 6—3.

Men's Doubles, Second Round—R. C. and M. O. Kinsey, San Francisco, defeated T. A. Eggmann and Mac Smith, East St. Louis, Ill., 6—2, 6—0, 6—0; Leven Jester and J. A. Barr Jr., Dallas, defeated Joseph Smith and Herbert Weinstock, St. Louis, 2—6, 9—7, 6—2, 6—4; B. C. Wright, New York, and L. E. Kuhlar Jr., Cincinnati, defeated W. W. Luther and James Beattie Jr., Tulsa, 6—0, 6—0, 6—1; E. F. Torrey, Clinton, N. Y., and J. L. Werner, St. Louis, defeated F. H. Mudge and E. W. Klingman, Chicago, 6—1, 6—2, 6—0; C. J. Griffin, San Francisco, and B. I. C. Norton, St. Louis, defeated P. B. Bennett and J. G. Van Ginkel, Des Moines, 6—1, 6—4, 6—3; F. O. Jostin and T. R. Dreyer, St. Louis, defeated Leslie Jauncey and A. H. Schneff, St. Louis, 6—2, 6—2, 6—1; W. K. Wesbrook, Pasadena, and H. B. Snodgrass, Los Angeles, defeated E. E. Hadley and H. Lawrence, Fort Worth, Texas, 6—0, 6—2, 7—5.

Junior Singles, First Round—Robert Norton, St. Louis, defeated Walter Thomas, Orange, N. J., 6—4, 6—1, 6—4.

Second Round—Richard Dietrich, St. Louis, defeated James Rarick Jr., St. Louis, 3—6, 6—4, 6—4; Robert Norton, St. Louis, defeated Junior Coen, Kansas City, 6—0, 7—5.

VOSHELL IS BEATEN ON SYRACUSE COURT

Loses to Ward, While Raleigh Wins From Emerson and Marsh Conquers Weinstein.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., July 9.—Sensational upsets marked the progress of the New York State tennis championship to the third round here today. Vanderbilt Ward, Binghamton and Syracuse star and holder of the New Jersey State championship, defeated S. Howard Voshell, conqueror of Pat O'Hara Wood, Australian doubles champion, in straight sets this morning, 7—5, 6—1.

Another reversal was the defeat of Irving Weinstein, University of California, by Clifford Marsh, Buffalo, in straight sets, 7—5, 6—4. Gerard Emerson, former Columbia star, fell before the playing of Tom Raleigh, Syracuse, in straight sets, 6—4, 6—0.

These three were the only seeded players to meet reverses today. Lewis Thalheimer, national intercollegiate doubles champion, defeated Dr. William Rosenbaum, twice holder of the national indoor singles title, in the hardest fought match of the day in the second round, 8—6, 6—4, 8—6, but defaulted his third set to Herbert Bowman, defending champion, in the third round because of physical exhaustion attributed to intense heat.

Thalheimer had won the first set, 6—4, and Bowman took the second, 6—1, as Thalheimer was barely able to get the ball back across the net. Eight players are left in the singles title play, all of them seeded players with the exception of Ward and Marsh.

Tomorrow's most promising match is between Bowman and Jerry Lang, Columbia star, who today defeated his doubles partner, Anton von Bernuth, New York, in a terrific battle that went to 6—2, 3—6, 7—5.

The pairings for tomorrow afternoon are: Vanderbilt Ward vs. Phil Bettens, Kirk Reid vs. Clifford Marsh, Herbert Bowman vs. Jerry Lang, Fritz Mercur vs. Percy Kynaston.

Gans May Seek Estridge Bout.

A bout against Larry Estridge, Harlem middleweight, will be sought by Allentown Joe Gans in the event that Gans defeats Jack McVey of Harlem in their twelve-round bout at the Commonwealth Sporting Club Saturday night.

40,000 Play Rugby in New Zealand.

According to the first census of national sports in New Zealand, rugby football holds the premier position. The number of active players in that country is 40,000, including 12,000 schoolboys.

BOXING BOUTS TONIGHT.

102d Medical Regiment Armory—Otto Pierce vs. Billy Wells; Ritchie Martin vs. Joe Martine; Frankie Cronin vs. Vincent Sanchez. Three eight-round bouts.

Oakland A. A., Jersey City—Dodo Jackson vs. Jackie Feldman; Johnny Yams vs. K. O. Joe Celmars; Packer O'Gatty vs. Giovanni Salerno; Willie Bates vs. Mickey Esposito. Four eight-round bouts.

British Golf Team Is Named To Play Here for Walker Cup

LONDON, July 9 (Associated Press).—The British Walker Cup team, as finally selected today, includes Cyril Tolley, former amateur champion; O. B. Bristowe, West Byfleet; C. L. Heslet, Royal of Portrush, Ireland; W. L. Hope, Turnberry; D. H. Kyle, Rochampton; W. A. Murray, West Hill; Robert Scott Jr., Glasgow; Michael Scott, Royal St. George; T. A. Torrance, Sandy Lodge, and E. F. Storey, captain of the Cambridge University team. Henry Gullen, Secretary of the Royal and Ancient Club, will accompany the team as manager.

FOG KEEPS YACHTS IN NEWPORT HARBOR

New York Club's Special Contest for Eastern Club Craft Is Definitely Called Off.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWPORT, R. I., July 9.—Heavy banks of fog necessitated the cancellation of the New York Yacht Club's special race today for the fleet of the Eastern Yacht Club, now cruising along the Southeastern New England Coast. A dozen or more yachts waited until late afternoon before hauling down their sails and sending them to the covers.

Two members of the Race Committee, Clinton McKenzie and Oliver Iselin, who had come here specially to handle the race, made several trips outside, but each time they returned with the news that it was thicker off shore than in the harbor. Finally at 2 P. M. they reluctantly sent up the code flag "H," calling off the event.

As the fleet leaves tomorrow on a regular scheduled run to Block Island, Commodore Harold S. Vanderbilt, who had offered two beautiful cups for schooners and sloops, will have to find some other way of disposing of them.

The Eastern Yacht Club fleet in the run across to Block Island tomorrow will compete for cups offered by Vice Commodore John S. Lawrence, the trophies being divided among the three classes—schooners, fifty-foot sloops and forty-footers.

The start will be from Brenton's Reef Lightship and if there is breeze enough the schooners and large sloops will be sent around Block Island to finish at the bell buoy off Great Salt Pond. The forty-footers will head straight across the same mark, but will finish in the opposite direction.

The cruise this year has been most discouraging for, with the exception of Monday's run around Elizabeth Island, the fleet has encountered light winds and much mist. The yachtsmen were hopeful tonight for better conditions for the remaining days of the cruise.

The delay enabled the Regatta Committee of the Eastern Yacht Club to iron out the protest of Vagrant against several schooners for the episode off West Chop on Tuesday morning. After hearing testimony on the case the committee disqualified the schooners Queen Mab and Shawna for not giving way to Vagrant when the Vanderbilt yacht was heading for them on starboard tack.

No action was taken against Onhonkara or Wildfire which were behind Shawna, so Wildfire wins the Commodore Cup for schooners for the run from Vineyard Haven to this port. It was the second time on the cruise that the Regatta Committee had been obliged to throw out a boat because of a violation of the rules of the road, Vagrant in both instances being the aggrieved yacht.

BOB CAT IS VICTOR IN JUNIOR REGATTA

Gives Seawanhaka Corinthian Y. C. Lead Over Cedarhurst Yachts by 26 to 18.

Special to The New York Times.

OYSTER BAY, L. I., July 9.—The Seawanhaka Corinthian Yacht Club representatives took the lead in the first day's racing of the junior match races held over the club's course this afternoon, running up a total of 26 points to the Cedarhurst Yacht Club's 18. The program was made up of races between the Fish class and the Kitten class. In the former class the Cedarhurst tars came out in front of a 6-4 score.

In the Fish division their boats finished first and third. The Cockle, sailed by Thomas Dunston, was the first to cross the finish line, completing the distance in 1:29:20. This was just 2 seconds faster than the time it took the Manatee to cover the distance. Close on the heels of the Manatee was Cedarhurst's second representative, the Blue Fish, whose time was just 3 seconds behind Manatee's.

In the Kitten division the Seawanhaka-Corinthian team more than made up for its poor showing in the Fish class when it tallied 22 points to Cedarhurst's 12. Jimmy Weekes, sailing the Bob Cat, was the first to cross the finish line. His time for the distance was 1:20:20. The second and third craft to cross the finish line were Seawanhaka-Corinthian boats.

The summaries:

FISH CLASS.

Start, 2:10. Course No. 2.

Yacht. Skipper. Club.	Finish Time.	H'd'p.
Cockle, Thomas Dunston, Cedarhurst	3:29:20	
Manatee, Willetts Outerbridge, Seawanhaka	3:29:22	
Blue Fish, J. Ellmore, Cedarhurst	3:29:25	
Whitebait, A. B. Weekes 3d, Seawanhaka	3:45:47	

KITTEN CLASS.

Start, 2:15. Inside Course.

Bob Cat, Jimmy Weekes, Seawanhaka	3:26:20
Mouse, S. Weekes, Seawanhaka	3:26:56
Scat, D. de Zerman, Seawanhaka	3:26:12
Meow, Francis Low, Cedarhurst	3:26:23
Scrappy Cat, E. Miles, Cedarhurst	3:26:03
Cheshire, Helen Stare, Cedarhurst	3:29:35
Wood Pussie, Marion Outerbridge, Seawanhaka	3:42:16
Kittycat, Mary Smith, Cedarhurst	Disqualified

FIELD EVENTS EXCLUDED.

British Body Is Criticized for Listing Only Track Specialties.

After the strong drive made throughout England in order to arouse interest in field events so that that country would stand a better chance in the Olympic games, and the success which attended such effort, Amateur Athletic Association officials are surprised to learn that the Yorkshire A. A. has not included any field events in its program for the county championships to be held on Aug. 16 at Castleford. The reason given by the Yorkshire Secretary in his announcement of the title meeting is that there is a lack of facilities for the various field events, and also a lack of time in which the contestants would have to prepare for such events.

"Yorkshiremen such as Mr. A. Fattorini have stated that field events are just catching on in the North, but it is no way to encourage them if the recognized authorities exclude them from their programs, for the sports promoters are sure to follow their lead," said Captain F. A. M. Webster, the English amateur javelin champion, in The London News of the World. "They cannot clear either lack of entries or mediocre performances, considering the enthusiasm and improvement so pronounced in Leeds and Sheffield at present. A protest has been made and an agitation is in progress. It is to be hoped that wiser counsels will prevail and the Yorkshire committee revise its short-sighted policy."

GOULLET CAPTURES HALF-MILE TITLE

Beats Walker and Piani in Ninth of Series to Decide Bike Championship at Newark.

A. SPENCER LOSES GROUND

Leader in Point Scoring Is Beaten by Kaiser in Heat to Determine Fourth Place.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWARK, N. J., July 9.—Alfred Goullet, all around bicycle champion of America, displayed brilliant speed at the Velodrome here tonight when he won the half-mile national championship race, the ninth of a series of eighteen races to decide the bicycle championship of America. Goullet defeated Cecil Walker, the crack Australian rider, and Orlando Piani, the Italian star, while Harry Kaiser of the Bronx defeated Harris Horder of Australia and Arthur Spencer in the heat to decide fourth place.

Goullet, Walker and Piani all made gains on Arthur Spencer in the battle for the title. The standing in the championship competition now is as follows: Arthur Spencer 25, Cecil Walker 21, Orlando Piani 18, Alfred Goullet 12, Alfred Grenda 9, Fred Spencer 8, Harry Kaiser 4, Willie Keller 3, Reggie McNamara 2, Harris Horder 2, Ray Eaton 1.

The summaries:

Half-Mile Handicap, Amateur—Won by Charles Holoso, Unions Sportiva Italiana (60 yards); Jack Visco, Unions Sportiva Italiana (60 yards), second; Lorens Dichiara, Bayview Wheelmen (55 yards), third; Harry Torrant, Unions Sportiva Italiana (30 yards), fourth; William Mollica, Unions Sportiva Italiana (35 yards), fifth. Time—0:55 2-5.

Miss and Out Invitation, Professional—Won by Harry Horan, Newark; Anthony Beckman, Secaucus, second; Charlie Jaeger, Newark, third; Fred Hill, Boston, fourth; Clifford Papaworth, Australia, fifth. Time—5:39. Distance—Two miles five laps.

Half-Mile National Championship, professional—Won by Alfred Goullet, Newark; Cecil Walker, Australia, second; Orlando Piani, Italy, third; Harry Kaiser, Bronx, fourth. Time—1:17 1-5. Last eighth-mile, 0:12. Time of heat to decide fourth place, 1:13. Last eighth-mile, 0:12.

Two-Mile Class A Amateur—Won by Paul Croley, New Crescent Wheelmen; Harry Torrant, Bayview Wheelmen, second; Jack Costello, East Orange, third; John Brusie, Bayview Wheelmen, fourth; A. A. Bernhardt, Bayview Wheelmen, fifth. Time—4:30 3-5.

Golden Wheel Race, 50-Mile Motor Paced, Professional—Frank Corsolino, Bloomfield, paced by Jimmie Hunter, Newark; Sam Gastman, Newark, paced by Willie Zipf, Newark; Pasquale Valentini, Italy, paced by Jean Astanucci, Providence; George Wiley, Syracuse, paced by Thomas Grimm, Newark; Lawrence Gaffney, Brooklyn, paced by Otto Miller, Brooklyn; Frank Keenan, Boston, paced by Frank Jeehan, New Haven. Won by Gaffney; Corsolino, second; Wiley, third; Gastman, fourth; Keenan, fifth; Valentini, sixth. Time—1:14:27 3-5.

YACHT TEAM RACES SET FOR AUG. 27-28

Long Island Sailors to Compete With Buffalo Canoe Club in Victory Class.

Donald H. Cowl, Chairman of the Victory Class Association of Long Island Sound, has announced that the inter-class team match between the local Victory sailors and those of the Buffalo Canoe Club will be sailed on Aug. 27 and 28 off the Larchmont Yacht Club anchorage in Long Island Sound. There will be four races, two on each day, and in the event of a tie in the number of points scored the deciding race will be sailed on Aug. 29.

Each side will sail three Victory sloops and the Lake sailors will have the privilege of selecting the three boats of the local fleet which they wish to use in the match races. Last Summer a similar series of races was sailed on Lake Erie and was won by the Long Island Sound Victory men. The judges for the coming match races will be Herbert L. Stone, editor of Yachting; Butler Whiting of the New York Yacht Club, and former Commodore Harry L. Bisgood of the Buffalo Canoe Club.

The Spring series in the Long Island Sound Victory class, consisting of seven races, which ended with the Larchmont contest on July 4, was won by Blue Jacket, owned by Commodore James B. Ford and sailed by Drake Sparkman. Black Jack, owned by T. S. Clark, finished in second place in the point standing, and Donald H. Cowl's N. A. R. was third.

YACHTS TO RACE SATURDAY.

N. Y. A. C. to Stage Events for Motor and Sailing Craft.

The nineteenth annual Block Island race for sailing yachts and the fifteenth annual power-boat race to Block Island, both under the auspices of the yachting department of the New York Athletic Club, will be started off Execution Light, in Long Island Sound, on Saturday morning. The power-boat race will be started at 10 o'clock Daylight Saving Time and the sailing yacht division one hour later.

The course of each race is through Long Island Sound and to the West Harbor, Block Island, and the distance is 100 nautical miles. The sailing division race is open to decked or cabin yachts in cruising trim, of from 20 to 50 feet waterline measurement, and will be sailed on time allowance. There are no restrictions as to crew or sails. The New York Athletic Club offers a first prize, second if five yachts start in the race and a third prize if seven start.

Entries in the power-boat race will be contending for the power-boat championship of Long Island Sound. This race is open to cruisers and express cruisers of not more than 65 and not less than 28 feet waterline length. Owners of entries must be members of clubs enrolled in the American Power Boat Association.

The entries in the power boat race will be divided into two classes—Class A for boats making a speed of twelve miles and under and Class B for boats making over twelve miles. Besides first and second prizes there will be a time prize to the boat making the best time in each class.

The fourth annual Bayside-Block Island handicap race under the auspices of the Bayside Yacht Club, for auxiliary yachts of all rigs, of not more than 65 feet length, over all, will be started on Friday, Aug. 1. The course of this race is through Long Island Sound to and around Block Island, from Bayside and return, the distance being 250 nautical miles. There are no restrictions in this race on rig, sails or crew, but each yacht must carry full cruising equipment.

The Bayside-Block Island race is also on time allowance, and the gasoline supply for the race is limited to twenty-five gallons. A. L. Kercheis, Chairman of the Race Committee, Bayside Yacht Club, Bayside, L. I., is receiving entries for this race.

YACHTING YEAR BOOK OUT.

Long Island Sound Association Issues Annual Volume.

The year book of the Yacht Racing Association of Long Island Sound, containing the names of member yacht clubs, their officers and other information for yachtsmen, including the racing rules, has been issued and copies may be ordered from W. P. Stephens, recorder of the Y. R. A., whose address is 5,716 Bay Street, Bayside, L. I.

Rate 65 cents an agate line.

Automobile Exchange

Announcements subject to censorship.

Telephone LACkawanna 1000.

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For the purchase and sale of used cars in good condition, open and closed models of all standard makes. Investigate these offerings before buying a used car. Bargains are frequently obtainable.

ABBOT DETROIT.

FRANKLIN SEDAN, $468 CASH and $38 monthly; five new tires, 2 bumpers and other extras; model 9 B, 1923; perfect condition.

WARREN-NASH IS THE SAFE PLACE TO BUY YOUR CAR

NASH SEDAN, $333 CASH and $39 monthly; painted a rich brown with black running gear; spotless upholstery; carries our guarantee.

WARREN-NASH MOTOR CORPORATION, 1,717 Broadway at 58th Street. Open Evenings. Columbus 7200.

AUSTRIAN Steyr 1924, 4-pass.
FIAT 1922, special limousine.
LANCIA 5-pass. sedan, $750.
LAFAYETTE town brougham, sacrifice.
LOCOMOBILE, late series limousine.
PIERCE 1917, 7-seetwood cabriolet.
MINERVA, 1923 sport touring.
MINERVA AUTOS, INC., 247 Park Av. (49th). Murray Hill 2486.

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BUICK, CADILLAC, HUDSON, SAVE 50% ON POPULAR MAKES.

These cars have received careful attention; many were chauffeur driven; open and closed models; 8 and 8 cylinder.

Peerless 8 cylinder Cars.
1923 Sedans, Coupes, Roadsters.
1923 Roadsters, Touring, Sedans.
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BUICK 1924 5-passenger sedan, practically new. 255 West 58th. Circle 3405.

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CADILLAC 1923 suburban, like new; sacrifice. Fischer, 136 W. 52d. Circle 0618.

CADILLAC 1921 coupe, like new; sacrifice. Fischer, 136 W. 52d. Circle 0618.

CADILLAC 1923 sport sedan, exceptional sacrifice. Scott, 136 West 52d. Circle 8222.

CADILLAC, 1922, 5-passenger coupe, model 61; bargain. Finance Co. Chickering 2064.

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DURANT SEDAN, RARE BARGAIN. Practically new; easy terms if desired. Heights Flint, Broadway (169th). Wadsworth 5038.

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LINCOLN, 1923 7-pass. touring.
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LINCOLN, 1923 7-pass. Suburban sedan.
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LOCOMOBILE, 1921 7-pass. touring.
PACKARD, 1921 Holbrook limousine.
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PACKARD Six, 126 sedan driven 8,000 miles and in excellent condition.
PACKARD, Twin Six,

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NEW YORK, THURSDAY, JULY 10, 1924.

THE DAVIS NOMINATION.

It was during the Civil War that JOHN STUART MILL wrote to JOHN LOTHROP MOTLEY: "I have learned "to have great trust in the capability "of the American people to see the "practical leanings of a political "question truly and rapidly when the "critical moment comes." Such a moment came yesterday in the Democratic Convention. The party was faced by a crisis of the first magnitude. To surmount it the conviction was evidently beaten in upon the minds of the delegates that they needed a man of first-class ability. This was the sentiment which, after two exhausting weeks of strife and bitterness, swept the Convention in the direction of JOHN W. DAVIS. His choice was visibly the result of something like a popular uprising on the floor. Mr. DAVIS had never been an active candidate, in the ordinary sense of the word. He had just enough delegates to keep his name before the Convention. Yet when the hour came, after all the acrimonious and wearying struggles that had almost rent the party in twain, to look about for one who might hope to play the part of a rescuer and unifier, his name was the one which slowly attracted the whole Convention as by a kind of moral gravitation. It was an unforced nomination, if ever there was one. The final victory was like one of the famous battles in the Peninsular War, where it was said "inexperienced men defeated practiced Generals."

It may be alleged that if the fortunes of the Democratic Party had not seemed to sink so low during the course of the Convention, the delegates would never have turned their eyes so high. This may be true. It is when defeat stares an army in the face that it most needs a capable commander. The Democrats felt in their hearts that they were in need of a special type of leader, and in the end eagerly turned to Mr. DAVIS. Though he had made no aggressive canvass, his praise was in the mouths of many Democrats from many parts of the country who came to the Convention. A common saying of scattered delegates was that the nomination of Mr. DAVIS would be "ideal." But it was customarily added with a sigh that such a thing was too good to be possible. Yet as, according to WEBSTER, nothing was impossible on Bunker Hill, so in the last anxious days of this trying National Convention the impossibility of nominating Mr. DAVIS became easy of achievement. It was the final impact of forces that had long been working in his favor and that came to their full effect at precisely the right juncture.

No friend of Mr. DAVIS will attempt to conceal from him the immensely difficult nature of the task which he is called upon to undertake. He has a heavy burden laid upon him from the very beginning. There are party animosities to be soothed, personal differences to be adjusted and far-reaching plans for the campaign to be worked out. Discouragement and apprehension will have to be turned into good cheer and hope. Upon a party where failure seemed to have been written by the finger of fate, the endeavor will have to be to inscribe mottoes breathing of a stout heart and of final victory.

That Mr. DAVIS is thoroughly furnished for the arduous labor that lies before him, there is every reason to believe. In the past he has risen level to every demand upon his powers. His record has been that of a steady rise from one position of responsibility to another. As a lawyer in West Virginia, he took all kinds of cases from all sorts and conditions of men, and tilted himself by hard work and study and experience for the duties which he afterward assumed as a member of the House of Representatives, and particularly for his service as Solicitor General, which won for him such unexampled approval from both Bench and Bar. As Ambassador to England he worthily held his place in a worthy list. Returning to New York, under the necessity of repairing the modest private fortune which he had used up in the service of the Government, he acted again in the spirit which had marked him in the old days at Clarksburg, W. Va., accepting retainers from rich and poor alike, capitalists and labor organizations. The brainless talk about his being disqualified because his services have been sought by large corporations is really equivalent to saying that the country could take a mediocre small town lawyer as President, but must shrink with horror at the thought of taking one who has been versatile and highly successful. It is the small change of demagogues to prate about this kind of thing, but that particular brand of humbug will wear very thin before the campaign gets much older.

Both the Democratic Party and the country will experience a great sense of relief at the nomination of Mr. DAVIS, coming as the unexpected issue of depressing days of senseless strife, and are to be congratulated upon it. In him we have by the admission of all a candidate of high character, unblemished integrity and uncommon ability. He is a thoroughgoing Democrat who will embody in his own person the best principles of his party. He will make or be his own platform. By great good fortune he has been in a position where he had to take no share in factional quarrels or bitter disputes about party policies. Thus it will be possible for him to rise above the sharp controversies of the past two weeks of trouble and make of himself at once a reconciling influence and a directing leader. Doubtless he has to face severe tests. No one will envy him his job. But unless all the estimates of Mr. DAVIS are perversely astray, he is the man best fitted at this time to reconstruct and reanimate his own party, and to lead it with intelligence and vigor against the Republicans.

Forecasts of the result would be particularly foolish at this moment. Political prophecies have been called the most perfectly "gratuitous form "of blunder." We do not propose to make any. But it is only fair to warn Republicans, who have been so cocksure and jubilant these two weeks past, that in JOHN W. DAVIS they will have an opponent against whom, before the fight is over, they will have to call up all their resources.

To all observers of the Democratic Convention its happy escape at the eleventh hour from its sea of troubles must seem like an overruling of the wrath of man to subserve the great ends of the Providence that watches over this Republic. In the light of what has happened, all hasty judgments and predictions seem to shrivel. Never has there been a more apt illustration of the wisdom of the old poet's advice—advice, we may add, which the Republicans should keep before them until the very end of the Presidential campaign:

> Judge not the play before the play is done.
> Her plot hath many changes: every day
> Speaks a new scene; the last act crowns the play.

MACDONALD EXPLAINS HIMSELF.

By his visit to Paris RAMSAY MACDONALD has done what he could to repair the damage caused by the misunderstanding between himself and M. HERRIOT. That he in any way sought to mislead the French Premier is, of course, out of the question. It may be that M. HERRIOT misunderstood him, or that Mr. MACDONALD had not fully developed his ideas when he talked with the former. The publication of the British White Paper shows, however, that French fears were justified; since the British declaration of policy differed in several points from the assurances which M. HERRIOT had brought back. One in particular caused much excitement in Paris. This concerns the sanctions to be applied in case of a flagrant failure of the Germans to carry out the Dawes plan.

It will be recalled that the experts' report provides that in such an event "it is plainly for the creditor Govern-"ments, acting with the conscious-"ness of joint trusteeship for the "financial interests of themselves "and of others who will have ad-"vanced money upon the lines of the "plan, then to determine the nature "of sanctions to be applied and the "method of their rapid and effective "application." Over this point the French and British have differed from the beginning, for it involves the possibility of a second occupation of the Ruhr. The French have sought to have the penalties clearly agreed to beforehand, and published to Germany and the world. The British have not been willing so to commit themselves. In the matter of determining when and whether the sanctions should be applied the French have insisted that the decision rightfully belongs in the hands of the Reparation Commission, Mr. MACDONALD suggests that this power be given to the League of Nations or its Financial Committee, or possibly to some other body.

This problem is best solved at the coming conference. Certainly Mr. MACDONALD's method of placing it on the proposed agenda was unfortunate. His inconclusive speech before the House of Commons on Tuesday, coupled with the lame attempts to make it appear that no such suggestion had been made as is actually contained in the White Paper, have done much to strengthen the hands of M. HERRIOT's enemies, who are falling back on the old cry of "perfidious Albion." The incident contains a lesson and a warning. The lesson is that frankness as a diplomatic weapon must be used consistently if it is not to produce a sharp reaction. The warning is that, despite the change of personalities in France and England, the French and British attitudes toward the entire reparations problem show little change. There is a tacit recognition of this in Mr. MACDONALD's words as he returned to London: "We are facing an exceedingly intri-"cate series of misunderstandings "which have grown up during the "past few years." And he added that although they had made a substantial beginning, and were taking up one question at a time, "We are "not magicians and we are obliged "to deal with public opinion and with "our Parliaments."

SOCIALISTS CONDEMN THE KLAN.

The National Convention of the Socialist Party seems to have encountered none of the difficulties experienced by some others in recalling the name of a certain masked and hooded organization whose deeds called for condemnation. The Socialists at Cleveland deserve credit for the courageous and straightforward manner in which they went at the task:

> We emphatically condemn the Ku Klux Klan and every other effort to divide the workers on racial or religious lines, and to effect political purposes by secret or terroristic methods.

From the Socialist point of view this has the merit of not only branding the Klan, but of associating with the Klan other practitioners of "secret "or terroristic methods for political "purposes," who would be none other than the Communists. The collocation is fair enough. Terrorism is not only the enemy of democracy and liberty, but it calls forth terrorism. Wherever in Europe outside of Russia the Communists have made a show of strength the reaction has been toward the Klan philosophy and practice of the Ludendorff-Hitler bands.

Incidentally, the Socialists, in condemning the Klan by name, have served notice that at least some of LA FOLLETTE's supporters are aware that the Klan exists. LA FOLLETTE himself was apparently too busy with other matters to insert in his platform any reference to an issue which most people have found it difficult to overlook. There is no end to the number of evils which the La Follette eye has discerned on the American horizon; but the menace of sectionalism and bigotry has escaped him. Thus we have the odd spectacle of a "bourgeois" candidate building his platform around the old Socialist doctrine of economics as the mainspring of society, and a Socialist platform taking cognisance of a non-economic factor like religious and racial antagonism.

SOME BAR ASSOCIATION IDEAS.

At the convention of the American Bar Association, Attorney General STONE spoke of the "oft impassable gap" between law and its enforcement. With all respect to his high authority, is it true that the fact that the office of Public Prosecutor is political is "probably more responsible "for the lax administration of law "than all other causes combined"? Since, in most States, Judges are elected, not appointed, might not theirs be held, on the same theory, a "political office"? Yet American Judges, with very few exceptions, have not allowed themselves to be influenced in the discharge of their functions by political considerations. That some District Attorneys have, at times, been so influenced, doesn't justify the large conclusion which Mr. STONE draws; and perhaps nine times out of ten there is more heated surmise and talk about such cases than the facts warrant.

The great failure of the United States is in the administration of criminal justice. We are the prize murderers and homicides in the world. Without attempting to account for our pre-eminence in these gentle arts, the number of criminals never brought to justice shows the inefficiency of our system of detection of crime; the number of criminals tried who escape scot-free shows the inefficiency of our legal administration. In regard to the latter, the general underlying trouble is that society protects the criminal against itself and not itself against the criminal. Once it was necessary to shield the feeble from the power of the Crown. When the English statute books were stuffed with capital penalties for such dire offenses as stealing a sixpence or a sheep, Judges had to insist that not a comma was missing from the indictment. The abuse of technicalities has long and far outgrown the original reasons of their existence.

The laws of most States make the Judge at a criminal trial largely an automaton, a recorder of exceptions. He has not the power of the English Judge in commenting on, virtually taking a hand in, the case. If the sentimentality or ignorance of the jury is equal to rendering a verdict of guilty, a series of interminable delays begins. Appeals abound. Why shouldn't the courts be cluttered up when justice is such a long road to travel? Legislatures of every State have it in their power to simplify process, to abolish technicalities, to give society a fairer chance against the criminal. Why don't they do it? They are too busy making superfluous new laws. We hear a great deal about law enforcement. The execution of the elementary and prime laws for the protection of life is, or should be, the first work of law enforcement. In the United States it is the latest and the last. It is with the State Legislatures that the Bar Associations of the several States need first and most to labor.

Another thing. Attorney General STONE says:

> For full a generation we have progressively lowered the tone of standards of the bar through the increasing numbers of those entering the legal profession who are without the adequate technical training and experience and without the background of liberal education, experience and associations which make for moral responsibility.

So the State Bar Associations are powerless to prevent the dilution and degeneration of the bar? We admire the excellent and thoughtful hortations delivered by distinguished lawyers at these annual meetings of the American Bar Association; yet sometimes we wonder if its members always find it convenient to be as practically and concretely severe with defects of the law, the bar and the courts in their respective States as they are at their conventions.

STATION WNYC.

New York has at last its own broadcasting station. It has been well said that the great city should make use of every modern improvement which science can place at its disposal in order to give the community the best of administrations. Radio can be employed in so many ways to quicken and facilitate the business of the departments, police and fire protection, hospital service, hygiene, public information, that a municipal broadcasting station had become a necessity. To owners of receiving sets entertainment seems to be the essential thing. When Commissioner WHALEN was preparing some time ago to install a broadcasting apparatus in the Municipal Building he caught the public fancy when he said that "the voices of opera singers of the first magnitude" would soon be heard at the concerts not only in Central Park but in all the public parks of the Greater City. "Loud speakers" would be put in to provide many concerts in one night. It was his belief that famous singers would volunteer their services; but even if they asked for compensation, they would be disposed to accept less from the city than they would ask for appearances on the opera stage or in a concert hall. On the Fourth of July, for instance, it would be a distinction to sing national airs to an audience of millions—and a good advertisement. And there would be singing in some great cause to excite enthusiasm for it.

However, entertaining the people in the public parks and elsewhere will be only an incident in municipal broadcasting. As Commissioner WHALEN has said, "the right of way will be "given to the Police and Fire Depart-"ments in cases of emergency." Orders would be sent out to the police for all kinds of duty when they could not be reached quickly in the usual way. There would be hurry calls when a great fire occurred. The ten fireboats on duty in the harbor would always be in touch with the broadcasting station. Storm warnings would be given to ships not only in the harbor but approaching the coast. Uses of the municipal radio station would multiply to meet the city's necessities. New York would be able to broadcast its progress and advantages, its attractions and needs to the whole country, which could keep in constant touch with it. The educational value of its radio equipment will be incalculable in the metropolis.

In officially opening the municipal broadcasting station on Tuesday night Mayor HYLAN was right when he said that the daily newspapers and official bulletins could not bring all that was important in city administration to the attention of the people. Broadcasting from the municipal station would supply omissions. "Talks on timely topics," he said, would be broadcast. An attempt would be made to arouse public interest in the activities of the local Government. The work could be done indifferently or badly. It might be done in a partisan manner, when it would instantly lose its value. So the Mayor said an important thing admirably when he observed: "How well we shall use "the new grant of power depends "both upon those charged with offi-"cial responsibility and upon the "people themselves, who are the pay-"masters of their public servants."

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Montana Will May Be Proud of Him.

Unfortunate in many things, in one the Democratic Convention held in Madison Square Garden was what it hardly is an exaggeration to call supremely fortunate. That was in having Senator WALSH for Permanent Chairman. It went to far-off Montana to get him. Just nothing done or not done by him in the many sessions has raised even a single question as to the wisdom of his selection to fill the enormously difficult office which he held.

Day after day he had before him a small army of not very docile men and women on the floor of the Garden and in the galleries. He had to exercise over them a power not very definitely defined, to maintain some degree of order, and to decide innumerable questions that were made the more delicate and complicated because they had to be settled oftener in accord with custom rather than with merits. And one by one as they arose he settled them promptly, with knowledge and with such obvious intention to be fair that never once has there been an appeal from his rulings.

There were bitter animosities and fierce determinations in many of the problems presented for the Senator's instant solution, but invariably he was ready with the answer and invariably it was accepted by the disputants. He had his sympathies, no doubt, with one or the other of the contending factions, but he showed no trace of them in his judgments, and though these often were adverse to the hopes or the desires of large delegations and even of large groups of delegations, he created no grievances and aroused no antagonisms. FRANKLIN ROOSEVELT is another man who succeeded in gaining a like unanimous respect and admiration from the members of the convention, but his task was one much lighter than that of Senator WALSH; his opportunities for making mistakes far less numerous. They are the two outstanding personalities revealed by the convention—the two who did, and did perfectly, what they tried to do and what they should have done.

A Welcome Long Outworn.

Mr. RICKARD, more often called "TEX" than "Mr.," found himself, as the Democratic Convention elongated itself so unexpectedly, in a position something like that of a man who invites a friend to make himself at home in his house for a week and sees the guest still lingering at the end of a fortnight.

Just what is to be done in such a case never has been decided authoritatively. Sometimes the host bears his affliction, with or without grins; sometimes he tries first the effect of hints that a welcome has worn thin, and then a plain notification that the visitor's room is more valued than his company. In either contingency friendship is almost sure to be chilled, and frequently it is frozen stiff.

The situation is different, of course, if the guest suffers a disabling accident or is taken seriously ill. Then he hardly can be turned out of the house, no matter how long he overstays his invitation, but even then he can be told—entirely for his own benefit, of course—that a hospital is a better place for him than a private house.

Mr. RICKARD must have been contemplating some such suggestion long before the end of the Convention was in sight. He wanted his building for purposes of his own, including that of letting it at odd times to people who could and would pay for it, which the National Committee thought it couldn't, or at any rate was glad and grateful to Mr. RICKARD for his generous help in avoiding.

But that eminent promoter of sport will have his reward as well as his annoyances and losses, and probably his accounts will balance better than those of many are doing these days. Anyhow, his long-lingering guest paid his own living expenses and the overhead charges, and that is something which such guests are not wont to do.

It Never Worked Well Here.

In England what we call "local option" takes the name of "popular control." The Labor Government has shown some favor for it, but the English antagonism, led curiously enough by a Bishop, has proved too strong.

Naturally and properly, the experience of the United States in dealing with that form of regulation for the liquor traffic has not been such as to inspire imitation elsewhere. It never has worked at all well, even when the area of option was as large as a State, and when single towns have exercised the privilege of deciding whether to be wet or dry it always has worked badly. And in England the proposed unit was the borough, so the results would have been as bad as possible.

Even when a whole country exercises its unquestionable "local option" its neighbors refuse to make dryness a reality, and the international bootlegger goes into business and thrives prodigiously. There seems to be a constitutional incompatibility between legislative prohibition and temperance.

What really and most hurts the rum trade are things like the recent report of the Life Extension Institute, which proved by indubitable statistics that alcohol, in small quantities as in large ones, shortens life to a measurable degree. Most people want to live as long as they can by taking thought.

IN MEMORIAM.

I think he must have been so loath to go!
Life wears—at sixteen—such a gallant face,
The door not yet quite closed on boyish things,
The road to manhood just outside each day
Sealing a promise with the setting sun.
We must not think of him as dead, for that
Young courage of the high-held head lives on,
And knows a wider, greener world than ours,
Rejoices in a sun more gold, in stars
Made vocal by the singing breath of God. . . .
Oh, there are playfields, there in Paradise,
And happy comrades; there is work for hands
So young and willing; there are trees and bloom
And sunlit vistas for the dear young eyes,
And there is rest at night.
No tears for him
Who has eternal wisdom, now, and peace,
But for the others, whose devoted feet,
In service set, may not yet follow him,
The tears of nations fall, and in the heart
The Universal Heart, of Parenthood,
The wound must bleed. No bars are here
Of space or rank . . . First Woman and First Man,
Mourning their son, lay spirit hands in ours,
And there's no mother in this lovely land,
Which honors them, whose seeing eyes are dry . . .
He has not died . . . that tall, beloved boy,
But they, they die a hundred little deaths—
Remembering.
God, give them comfort, now—
Strength of Your hills, and courage of Your skies;
Be with them in that lonely, ancient house;
Be with that father who has lost his son,
For just this little earth-while; be with her,
Who thinks back to the baby at her breast
And knows, as peasant-heart or Queen must know,
The stark immensity of mother grief
And devastating tears.
God, help her now!

FAITH BALDWIN.

A Great Democrat

Editorial Article Reprinted from The New York Times of May 22, 1920

Entirely confident of victory in the Presidential contest, the Republicans felt, a few months ago, that no Democrat in the country could seriously challenge any candidate they might put forward at Chicago; in their minds there was no room for doubt that the next President would be of their party. The country was of that opinion. The State primaries of the Republicans got all the attention; Democratic primaries were quite unconsidered. Men felt that it was of no great moment what the Democrats did at San Francisco.

All that is changed. There was then but a rift in the Republican Party. It has widened to a chasm. In carrying out their policy of wrecking the Treaty and of defeating General Wood, the old organization Republicans encouraged the pretensions of Hiram Johnson, put him forward, made him a coadjutor. He has outgrown them; he is no longer their instrument, he is almost their master. He takes no orders, he asks no terms, he demands obedience and threatens to become a dominant figure in the convention. The leaders of the party are alarmed, they are actually frightened, they are trying to prevent division, but division is not their greatest danger. The more evident peril that hangs over the party in its coming convention is compromise.

An attempt at a miserable patching up of the quarrel would probably be disastrous to the party, it might be a disaster for the country. The differences between the opposing Republican factions are irreconcilable. The conservatism of a great body of the Republicans—and in that they are representative of the temper of the country—cannot be yoked with the radicalism of Hiram Johnson and his motley but undeniably large following. The Republican Party was founded upon principles and convictions by men of courage. Compromise with Hiram Johnson this year would bring about its moral ruin. It will compass its defeat at the polls if the Democrats nominate for President a man who will command the confidence of the country. It is not a year for small men or for common men, not a year to award the nomination because it is asked for and sought.

THE TIMES is very little given to the practice of urging candidates upon the Democratic Party or upon any other party. It is independent of all parties. It hopes that both parties will nominate men of the highest character and ability, men of steadiness and courage, of broad understanding and of constructive minds. We feel, therefore, that it does not lie outside the newspaper province and privilege to urge upon the attention of the Democrats the name of a man whose distinguished ability and standing are attested by the high honor he has already received from the party, a man who is qualified not only to pass the tests and challenges of a trying campaign, but to discharge with credit to himself and with advantage to the country the duties of the Presidency. We mean John W. Davis, at present Ambassador of the United States at London.

The record of the offices Mr. Davis has held, honorable as it is, cannot be considered as the measure of his qualifications. Yet the brief chronicle of his public career is a testimony to his marked ability, to the respect and esteem and confidence of those who know him best. Mr. Davis is 47 years old; West Virginia is his native State; he was born at Clarksburg, April 13, 1873; he is a graduate of Washington and Lee University. He was admitted to the bar in 1895, and was Assistant Professor of Law in his university when he was 23 years old. At 26 he was a member of the West Virginia House of Delegates and was a Chairman of the Judiciary Committee of that body. The Congressional district in which Mr. Davis lived, the First West Virginia, was strongly Republican; no Democrat had carried it since 1896. But in 1910 Mr. Davis was elected to represent that district at Washington, and served in the Sixty-second and Sixty-third Congresses until he resigned to become Solicitor General of the United States in 1913. He was appointed in 1918 as the American Commissioner to the conference at Berne to arrange an exchange of war prisoners and for the bettering of their treatment. It was in that year that he was appointed to his present post as Ambassador at the Court of St. James's.

During his service of less than three years in the House of Representatives Mr. Davis's legal ability won universal recognition. He attracted and commanded the respect of the House, even of its veteran members. Speaker Champ Clark, we are told, "regarded him as having one of the most remarkable legal minds in the House membership." He served on the Judiciary Committee and proposed or spoke in favor of many measures amendatory of procedure in the Federal courts. When Nathan Goff of the United States Circuit Court of Appeals was elected to the Senate, the entire membership of the Judiciary Committee and practically all the members of the House, Republicans and Democrats alike, joined in recommending the appointment of Mr. Davis to the vacancy. It was a remarkable attestation of his qualities, of his standing in that body. Justices of the Supreme Court spoke of Mr. Davis in terms of highest praise during his term of service as Solicitor General, when he presented before the court many cases in behalf of the Government. Men holding high places in administrative departments at Washington, prominent Republican members of Congress, as well as Democrats, speak with admiration of him as a jurist and with respect for him as a man. His popularity is not of the kind that comes of artful seeking, it has been won as the consequence of the universal recognition of his very high character, of his great abilities, of his most agreeable personal qualities.

If we refer to the pages of the Congressional Record during Mr. Davis's term of service in the House we shall find that the reputation he won is sustained by his utterances in that body. One of his earliest speeches, printed in the Record of June 16, 1911, was on the wool schedule of the Payne tariff, that memorable chapter of a tariff act which the Republicans recall with vain regrets as one of the causes of their defeat in 1912. President Taft said of it in an address at Beverly, Mass.: "The woolen schedule is indefensible and I propose to say so." Again he denounced it in his Winona speech. That schedule, as Mr. La Follette pointed out, was obdurate and resisting—neither the petitions of the people nor the pledges of the Republican platform sufficed for the promised revision downward. Mr. Davis's speech was not only impregnably sound Democratic doctrine, the doctrine of the old faith, it was sound economics as well. In this day we have almost forgotten the tariff—income taxes are incomparably more fruitful, they are easier of collection, they suit the temper of the politicians. But the tariff was a topic very much alive in 1911, when Mr. Davis spoke upon it with full information and strong convictions. His speech showed a statesmanlike grasp of the subject. He knew the history of the wool tariff from the days of the famous Syracuse Conference of 1860, where the compact was entered into between the wool growers and the manufacturers. He was familiar with that other compact, of long standing between the beneficiaries of protection and the Republican Party. He asked:

> Was the failure to revise this schedule two years ago the fault of struggling statesmen striving in vain to a just conclusion, or was it in fact the work of a sinister power too strong even for this chamber to resist, which postponed the hour of common justice?

That whole speech is worth any Democrat's reading, for he will find in it advocacy of principles for which the Democratic Party fought for more than half a century.

Mr. Davis's learning in the law, his broad mastery of legal principles, found scope for application and exercise in his speech, reported in the Congressional Record of May 14, 1912, upon the bill amending the Judiciary act to provide that injunctions should not be issued without previous notice and an opportunity to be heard and with other provisions intended to restrain abuses of the injunctive process, notably in labor disputes. The principle of the bill was that in such disputes injunctions should not be issued "unless necessary to prevent irreparable injury to property or to a property right to the party making the application, for which injury there is no adequate remedy at law." Mr. Davis spoke directly to the question before the House, and his argument for a reasonable and only reasonable exercise of the power of injunction was supported by abundant citations from decisions of the courts; he showed a detailed acquaintance with the history of the dispute, with instances of what he deemed to be wrongful use of the process. He had no leniency toward lawlessness or violence; there is no trace of demagogy in his utterance, which is more than can be said of some other speeches delivered at the same time and upon the same subject. He contended for justice to all parties, for right and reason. Mr. Davis is not a man of nostrums. He referred to the demand, vociferously made in that year of Progressive activities, for the recall of Judges. Upon that subject he said:

> When the great Chief Justice John Marshall uttered his solemn and oft-quoted warning against an ignorant, a corrupt and a dependent judiciary, he rightfully drew no distinction as to the evil eminence of the three vices named; nor can I do so, unless the poison of dependence be the most deadly of all. An ignorant Judge may be informed, a corrupt Judge may be detected and exposed, but a Judge cowed into impotence or tempted to excess by dependence on the constant favor of the appointing power or the continued smile of public approval is of all men most pitiable and most dangerous.

We have an impression that that sentiment will command the approval of a vast majority of the American people. Certainly it will not be called in question by men who know the place of the judiciary in our system of government, who understand the profound interest of the people in the complete independence of Judges.

Again Mr. Davis's legal knowledge, attainments and experience found opportunity for service and exercise when he appeared before the Senate as one of the managers appointed by the House in the impeachment proceedings against Judge Robert W. Archbald of Pennsylvania. His complete mastery of the facts of the case showed the lawyer-like habit, and he had equal command of principles and precedents applicable to the case before the Senate. The grounds of the impeachment of Judge Archbald involved some discussion of the line of distinction between acts criminal in their nature and acts of indiscretion sufficiently grave to compromise the dignity and impartiality of the bench. Recalling John Randolph's characterization of "the great Chancellor of Virginia, George Wythe," as "the incarnation of justice," Mr. Davis continued:

> Who is there that will declare this rule too rigid or this ideal too high? If any such there be, at least even he must admit that the Judge should scrupulously abstain from bargaining with litigants before him or from using the prestige of his lofty station as a means of procuring financial favors. If this were not so, think how many subtle byways of approach and influence would be open; how unlikely and surely litigants would trace the outcome of their causes in something other than a fair application of the maxims of the law; how easily a gift might be concealed under the guise of a trade opportunity; and how restless would be the suitor when compelled to submit his cause for adjudication to the favored friend or business ally of his adversary. Indeed, since Judges at their best are frankly human, how far might the poise and balance of their judgments be thus disturbed by a bias and preposession not confessed even to themselves?

We have before us a more recent utterance of Ambassador Davis, an address delivered by him before the Oxford University British-American Club on Feb. 20 of the present year upon "The Treaty-Making Power in the United States." The Ambassador told his audience that the limitations imposed upon him by virtue of his office precluded any discussion of political questions, they left their unfortunate subject little secure footing outside the realm of galeontology or the higher mathematics." But he delivered a most enlightening address, admirable in form and clear in expression, upon the scope of the treaty-making machinery. He made plain the respective functions of President and the Senate in the process and the limits of the authority each exercised. He did not fail to note that there were unsettled questions of the scope of the treaty-making power, particularly in its relations with the matters left by the Constitution to the control of the States. We quote the concluding paragraph of this Oxford address:

> Such in meagre outline is the treaty-making power of the United States, and the machinery by which it operates. An unfriendly critic might denounce it as complicated and cumbersome, ill adapted to the complex demands of international intercourse, slow in action and uncertain in outcome. The requirement of a two-thirds rather than a majority vote in the Senate he might criticise not unjustly as a dubious excess of caution. He might point his moral and adorn his tale with many instances of sharp and frequently bitter discord between Presidents and Senators. Of this audience, however, I ask only that if you think it like Rob Roy MacGregor "lower bad for blessing," you pronounce it also "lower good for banning." For, believe me, thee American people are like for many years to accomplish through this means their compacts with mankind. The checks and balances by which it is surrounded, the free and full debate which it allows, are in their eyes virtues rather than defects. They rejoice in the fact that all engagements which affect their destinies must be spread upon the public records, and that there is not, and there can never be, a secret treaty binding them either in law or in morals. Looking back upon a diplomatic history which is not without its chapter of success, they feel that on the whole the scheme the fathers builded has served the children well. With a conservatism in matters of Government as great perhaps as that of any people in the world, they will suffer much in inconvenience and run the risk of occasional misunderstanding before they make a change.

In this review we have merely glanced at some of the things Mr. Davis has done; we have indicated the nature of his public services and have quoted from what, upon occasions, he has said. An Ambassador, at his distant post, no matter how eminent or how distinguished, may be very much overlooked by those who fix their eyes upon figures actively moving in their immediate field of observation. Mr. Davis is not a man to be overlooked or to be put out of mind at any time or anywhere by those who know him. We have sought to bring his name, his personality and his qualifications to the attention of his party at a moment when, in our judgment, his party and his country have need of him. The San Francisco lists, fortunately, are not closed. There are Democratic aspirants to the honors there to be conferred who have deserved well of their party, men fit to be considered among the possibilities. Of none of them do we speak a word of disparagement. But in all candor we ask Democrats, we ask Republicans, and all men competent to form opinion upon the matter, if John W. Davis is not fully the equal of the most deserving of those whose names have come to the fore in the pre-convention contests and rivalries of both parties. We urge the Democrats to consider seriously whether, indeed, critical and impartial judgment would not rank him above most or all of them, as a candidate sure to command great strength in his party, even beyond the lines of his party; as a man who, if elected, would bring to the executive office high qualifications of character, learning, cultivation, long experience in public affairs, full knowledge of the processes of the Government and personal qualities that have won for him the friendship, confidence and admiration of all with whom he has been associated. We express an opinion widely shared in this country when we say that John W. Davis is a great man, a great American, a great Democrat. The Democratic Party would immensely strengthen itself in the confidence of the country by giving its nomination to a man of his mental stature, his statesmanlike amplitude and qualification.

NEWS FROM BRAZIL.

Real Revolution in Sao Paulo Regarded as Unlikely.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Your editorial on Brazil's "revolution" is a masterpiece of sound judgment and truthfulness. The last paragraph of your editorial is the true expression of a reality:

> Inasmuch as a French newspaper announced last year that the President of the United States had issued an order to the Federal troops to march on the State of New York to put down the uprising against the prohibition enforcement agents, it is clear that it does not take much to make a 'revolution' these days—in the eyes of foreigners. What is true of the United States is probably also true of Brazil.

I was born in Brazil twenty-eight years ago in the city (not Province) of Sao Paulo, and there brought up. We know quite well the psychology of the people; their likes and dislikes; hopes, character and ideas. Our newspapers, stage, pulpit and platform never were and never will be sustained by "bad ideas." Besides, the population of Sao Paulo is made up almost exclusively of Italians, Spaniards, Portuguese, Germans, Englishmen and lately Americans. None of them mix very much in politics, and a revolution in the tone of yesterday's papers is a bad piece of misinformation.

A revolution in Sao Paulo is ridiculously absurd. It might be some local disagreement in political opinions, with street demonstrations, but not more than that. PATROCINIO FERREIRA.

New York City, July 8, 1924.

PRESIDENT AND WIFE TO BURY SON TODAY

Special Train Takes Mourners to Vermont After Simple Services at the White House.

CEREMONY AT NORTHAMPTON

Old Home to Receive Funeral Party for Two-Hour Stop—Burial in Vermont.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 9.—Simple but impressive funeral services for Calvin Coolidge Jr., second son of President and Mrs. Coolidge, were held at 4 o'clock this afternoon in the historic East Room of the White House.

Members and friends of the President's family and high officials of this and other Governments, including members of the Diplomatic Corps, the Cabinet, members of the Supreme Court, the Senate and House, the twelve ranking officers of the Army and Navy and chiefs of Government bureaus, were present.

The President and his wife, with their son John, entered the room while a hymn was being sung. They went straight to their seats and remained motionless throughout the ceremony.

The service was conducted by the Rev. Jason Noble Pierce of the First Congregational Church here, and consisted of readings from the Twenty-third Psalm and St. John xiv., a short prayer and the singing of the hymn, "O, Love That Will Not Let Me Go." The pastor then read "Away," by James Whitcomb Riley, and Tennyson's "Crossing the Bar." This was followed by the quartet singing the hymn "Still, Still With Thee When Purple Morning Breaketh" and the pronouncing of the benediction.

During the service there was a large gathering in the grounds of the White House.

Take the Body to Vermont.

The funeral party left Washington by special train over the Pennsylvania Railroad at 9 o'clock tonight for Northampton, Mass., where funeral services will be held tomorrow. Burial will be at Plymouth Notch, Vt. The train will arrive in New York City at 2:30 A. M. and leave at once over the New York, New Haven & Hartford and Boston & Maine lines for Northampton, arriving there at 7 A. M. The services will be held at 10 A. M. at the Edwards Congregational Church and will be conducted by the Rev. Kenneth B. Wells. The body will then be taken by train to Ludlow, Vt., thence to Plymouth by automobile.

After a brief ceremony at the grave the funeral party will return to Ludlow, and the train will leave at once for Washington.

The scene at Union Station when the funeral train pulled out of the station promptly at 9 o'clock tonight was very impressive. Thousands of persons had gone to the station plaza and lined the route which the Coolidge party took from the White House. The body of the President's son was taken from the White House an hour before the train departed. Several motorcycle policemen were in advance of the hearse and a little squad of Marines accompanied the body to the Plymouth graveyard.

President and Mrs. Coolidge and their son John walked between the military and naval aids of the President. Mrs. Coolidge was attired in black but wore no veil. Behind the President and his wife walked Mr. and Mrs. Stearns of Boston. The party was flanked by secret service men. When the train pulled out the crowd stood silent until the red lights on the last car of the train had disappeared in the distance.

Those in the funeral party, in addition to the President and Mrs. Coolidge and their son John, included Secretary Hughes, Secretary Weeks, Attorney General and Mrs. Stone, Postmaster General and Mrs. New, the Secretary of the Navy and Mrs. Wilbur, Secretary Work, Secretary Wallace, Secretary of Labor and Mrs. Davis, Mr. and Mrs. Frank W. Stearns of Boston, C. Bascom Slemp, Secretary to the President; Mr. and Mrs. Edward T. Clark, personal secretary to the President; Captain Adolphus Andrews, commanding the Mayflower; Colonel Clarence O. Sherrill, chief of the White House aids; Major O. N. Solbert of the White House aids; Dr. J. E. Coupal and Dr. Joel T. Boone, physicians to the President, and the Rev. Jason Noble Pierce.

Chairman William M. Butler of the Republican National Committee and Henry F. Long, a friend of the Coolidge family, will join the funeral party at Northampton.

At noon today Mrs. Coolidge sent word to the employes of the White House that they might enter the East Room, and many availed themselves of the opportunity to see for the last time the body of the boy they had learned to love.

President at His Desk.

The President went to his desk in the Executive office this morning and spent nearly two hours there giving attention to business matters that could not wait. He saw a few close friends, among them Secretary Hughes, Captain Andrews of the Mayflower, Secretaries Slemp and Clark and Frank W. Stearns, who, with Mrs. Stearns, have been staying at the White House.

The President and Mrs. Coolidge are facing their ordeal with the same fortitude with which they met the heavy sorrow that came to them in the death of their son on Monday night. John, their remaining son, is bearing up as well as a boy can who has lost a brother and an inseparable companion.

Thousands of messages containing expressions of sympathy from all parts of this country and abroad have been received at the White House.

All departments of the Government closed at 5 P. M. today.

Progress of Funeral Train.

ON BOARD THE COOLIDGE FUNERAL TRAIN, BALTIMORE, July 9 (Associated Press).—Crowds lined both sides of the tracks as the special train bearing President Coolidge's family and the body of their son arrived at this city on its way to Vermont.

The coffin was on a bier in a special compartment at the rear of the last car, guarded by two marines. The compartment was lighted and the flower-covered coffin was visible to those who silently watched it pass in the night.

ON BOARD THE COOLIDGE FUNERAL TRAIN, PHILADELPHIA, July 10.—The special train carrying President Coolidge's family and the body of his son, to Vermont arrived here some after 1 o'clock this morning. As the time it was due in this city was not generally known, only newspaper men and railroad employes were at the station. After a change of locomotives the train started for New York.

NORTHAMPTON IS WAITING.

Abandons Plans for Memorial Decorations at President's Request.

NORTHAMPTON, Mass., July 9.—This city prepared today to join with President and Mrs. Calvin Coolidge in the funeral services among his home-town folk for Calvin Coolidge Jr. The body of the boy who had grown up among them will be brought here tomorrow, and all business will stop for two hours in the forenoon, covering the period in which the funeral train will pause here for services at the Edwards Congregational Church on the way from Washington to Plymouth, Vt., for burial.

These services will be simple, as requested by President Coolidge. Acting Mayor Richard E. Pierce in a formal proclamation calling for suspension of business in tribute to his memory urged that the President's desires for simplicity be carried out in every detail. As a result, the half-staffing of flags was the only outward demonstration of the city's grief, plans for memorial decorations having been abandoned in deference to the President's wish.

Dr. W. W. Irvine, headmaster of Mercersburg Academy, where Calvin Jr. spent the past three school years, and Mrs. Irvine will also attend the services here.

Colonel John Coolidge arrived from Plymouth, Vt., late today and went to the unpretentious double house where the family of Calvin Coolidge lived while he was Governor of the State. Since her son-in-law and her daughter left to reside in Washington, Mrs. Goodhue, Mrs. Coolidge's mother, has lived in the home.

PLYMOUTH, Vt., July 9.—Under the shade of sugar maple and spruce trees, in the little cemetery on the hill here where his ancestors lie, they dug today the grave in which Calvin Coolidge Jr. will be laid to rest tomorrow.

The grave was staked out at the end of a grassy row in which reservations were also made for the ultimate resting places of his father, the President of the United States, his mother and older brother John.

BOSTON, July 9.—The regular army troops stationed at Camp Devens will send military escorts to Northampton and to Plymouth, Vt., for the services tomorrow in connection with the funeral of Calvin Coolidge Jr. A troop of the Third Cavalry will go to Plymouth to patrol the narrow road over which the cortège will pass on the twelve-mile trip from Ludlow, where the body will be taken from the train to the cemetery. The Fifth Infantry will send a detachment to Northampton for the services there.

Governor Channing H. Cox, with a staff of officers, will attend the services at Northampton, it was announced at the State House.

COOLIDGE SERVICES BROADCAST BY CITY

Memorial Program Is Sent Out by New Radio Plant for President's Son.

Memorial services for Calvin Coolidge Jr., son of President Coolidge, who died late Monday night, were broadcast yesterday from New York City's new radio station in the Municipal Building simultaneously with the funeral services at the White House—5 o'clock New York time. Mayor Hylan extended the city's sympathy to the bereaved parents.

Chopin's Funeral March was played on the piano by Herman Neuman of the municipal radio studio staff. The quartette of the Police Department sang "Nearer, My God, to Thee" and "Still, Still with Thee." The Mayor's message follows:

"The municipal voice of the City of New York sends forth through the municipal radio telephone broadcasting station WNYC its sympathy to his Excellency the President of the United States and Mrs. Coolidge in this their hour of great bereavement.

"As Mayor of the City of New York I extend on behalf of the people of the metropolis of the world this message of sympathy to our President and his devoted wife, the first lady of the land. Our prayers go forth for them in this their hour of great sorrow. We beseech the Almighty to comfort and uphold them and give them courage to bear up under the terrible affliction that has visited their home. The deep sympathy of the entire nation is theirs. May God bless them both."

The station, which was opened on Tuesday night under the direction of Grover Whalen, Commissioner of Plant and Structures, was flooded yesterday with messages of congratulation from radio fans near and far. All said they clearly heard the program broadcast by WNYC, including the musical selections by the Police Band, the Vincent Lopes orchestra, and addresses by Mayor Hylan and other city officials.

One of the first messages of congratulation was from H. H. Elmendorf, 931 Michigan avenue, Niagara Falls, N. Y. His telegram said in part: "I heard part of your program last night, and if it is a sample of the grade of entertainment you plan, it is surely worth while."

When the Mayor was asked if he expected to avail himself or the opportunity to address the people frequently on city matters and public questions, he said that he would whenever occasions arose.

"But the radio broadcasting station will be used principally by the Police and Fire Departments," he said. "Information for the safeguarding and improvement of public health will also be broadcast."

TO ENTERTAIN WRITERS.

Newspaper Club Host to Convention Correspondents Tonight.

The Newspaper Club will present tonight its final entertainment for the hundreds of convention correspondents from out of town. A program assembled from a number of productions will be given in the club's quarters in the Bush Building.

The program will include Will Rogers, the Tiller Girls from the "Follies," Estelle Carey of the Mark Strand Theatre, Vincent Lopez and his Hotel Pennsylvania Orchestra, Huston Ray, pianist; Henry Major, caricaturist; Hazel Dawn of the "Keep Kool" Company; Fred and Dorothy Stone, Eddie Cantor of "Kid Boots," the Four Marx Brothers of "I'll Say She Is," Marion Green, baritone, formerly of "The Rose of Stamboul," and Tom Brown and his ban dof thirty saxophones.

PLEA BY MRS. THORNE.

Divorced Woman Asks to Be Appointed Guardian of Son.

Mary Casey Thorne, who was divorced by Joel Wolfe Thorne, banker, a short time before he was killed by an automobile, petitioned Surrogate Foley yesterday to be appointed guardian of her son, Joel Wolfe Thorne Jr., in conjunction with the President and directors of the Manhattan Company.

Surrogate Foley ordered the executors of the estate to show cause on July 15 why Mrs. Thorne's petition should not be granted. Mrs. Thorne accused her husband of kidnapping their son several years ago when they were separated and she had possession of the child.

$600,000 FOR MISSIONS.

New York Institutions Get $80,000 Under Miss Huston's Will.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, July 9. — Miss Charlesanna L. Huston of this city, who died last month in Atlantic City, bequeathed nearly $600,000 for missionary and welfare work in many parts of the world. This was disclosed today when her will was probated. Of this sum $80,000 was bequeathed to New York institutions, the American Bible Society receiving $60,000, the Waldensian Aid Society $5,000 and the National Bible Institute $15,000.

The largest bequest goes to the China Inland Mission, which, according to the will, receives the sum of $150,000, of which the income is to be used to support missionaries and the mission hospital.

SOCIAL NOTES

New York.

The Arabian Nights Fete for the benefit of the South Side Hospital Maintenance Fund opens tonight at Rose Shore, L. I., and continues through Saturday. Mrs. Bayard C. Hoppin is Chairman of the General Committee which arranged the affair and the other members are Mrs. Buell Hollister, Mrs. Mabel G. Betts, Miss Dorothy Griffiths, C. H. Jackson and Charles L. Lawrence.

Mr. and Mrs. Edwin Gould and their son, Frank Miller Gould, of 998 Fifth Avenue, sailed yesterday on the Aquitania for six weeks in France and England. On their return they will go to Asgawam, their place at Ardsley-on-Hudson, to pass the early Autumn. They were accompanied on the Europpean trip by Mrs. Gould's mother, Mrs. Hester E. Schrady, and her cousin, Mrs. Lydia E. French.

Mr. and Mrs. Harold Irving Pratt and their children plan to leave Welwyn, their place at Glen Cove, soon to go to Dark Harbor, Me.

Mr. and Mrs. Wynant D. Vanderpool and their children, who spent the early part of the Summer in Morristown, N. J., have gone to York Harbor, Me., to remain until Autumn.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph D. Eddy and Mrs. Eddy's sister, Miss Mary Mercer Eddy, are sailing Saturday on the Homeric to pass three months traveling on the continent. They will return to 375 Park Avenue early in October.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward H. Delafield are spending July at Sunswyck, their place at Noroton, Conn.

Mr. and Mrs. Gordon Auchincloss of 125 East Seventy-second Street, have gone to Glen Cove to spend the Summer at their home in Fresh Pond Road.

Mr. and Mrs. Osborn Wyckoff Bright and their daughters, the Misses Katherine, Elinor and Joanna Bright, are sailing on July 15, on the Pittsburgh and will spend the remainder of the Summer traveling in Europe.

Mr. and Mrs. Cortlandt S. Van Rensselaer will be at 4th East Sixty-first Street until the end of the month when they will leave for Bar Harbor, Me., to stay until after Labor Day. Their son, Cortlandt S. Van Rensselaer Jr., who was graduated from Harvard in June, is spending the Summer with college friends traveling in Europe, and will return to New York early in September.

Mr. and Mrs. Hamilton Pell of 3 West Fiftieth Street are at Tokeneke Inn., Darien, Conn.

Mr. and Mrs. Elias Vander Horst and their daughter, Miss Virginia, and sons, Allston and Lloyd Vander Horst, have left their place at Short Hills and gone to Woodstock, Conn., for the Summer.

Mr. and Mrs. George Henry Warren Jr. have come from Tuxedo Park and are at the Vanderbilt for a short stay before going to Seafield, their place at Newport.

Mrs. Beatrice Richmond and her daughter, Miss Harriet Richmond, have come from Providence, R. I., and are at the Vanderbilt.

Mrs. Samuel T. Peters gave a luncheon yesterday at Pierre's. Among her guests were Mrs. Theodore Frelinghuysen, Mrs. Benjamin B. Tilt, Mrs. James Watson Webb and Mrs. Henry O. Havemeyer.

Mr. and Mrs. Harold M. Kingsland have come from their country place at Seabright for a short stay at the Lorraine.

Mr. and Mrs. Kermit Roosevelt gave a dinner last night at the Lido Venice.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank B. Hayne and Miss Emily P. Hayne have come from their home in New Orleans and are at the Waldorf-Astoria, until Saturday when they sail on the Conte Verde. Mr. and Mrs. John Hayne are their guests until Saturday.

Mrs. Elizabeth S. Heald has come from her country place at Beverly, Mass., and is at the Ritz-Carlton. Mrs. John F. Wilkins and Miss Katherine E. Wilkins of Washington are at the same hotel.

Mr. and Mrs. Sloan Danenhower have gone to Greenwich, Conn., for a short stay at the Pickwick Arms.

Mrs. Burns Lyman Smith of Syracuse is visiting her mother, Mrs. George W. Kavanaugh at Carlton House.

Mr. and Mrs. R. Lawrence Oakley are at the Plaza this week from their Summer home at East Hampton, L. I. Mr. and Mrs. Charles P. Williams, who have been at the hotel, have returned to their home in Stonington, Conn.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph B. Vanderbilt are receiving congratulations on the birth of a son, Albert Rudkin Vanderbilt, on June 26. Mrs. Vanderbilt was Miss Adrienne Rudkin, daughter of the late Mr. and Mrs. J. Albert Rudkin of this city.

J. Swan Frick of Baltimore, who has been at the Plaza several days, has returned to Newport.

Mr. Anthony J. Drexel Biddle Jr. is passing a few days with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin N. Duke, at the Ambassador, Atlantic City.

Mr. and Mrs. Sherman Phelps Platt are receiving congratulations on the birth of a daughter, Anna Wentworth Platt, on July 1. Mrs. Platt was Miss Penelope Ingalls, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Hamblen Sears of this city and Oyster Bay, L. I.

Southampton.

Several members of this colony are sailing for Europe on Saturday with the intention of passing a few weeks only, returning to their homes here, to remain until October or later.

Assistant Attorney General William E. Warner Hoppin, W. W. Hoppin Jr. and Frederic Gellatin Hoppin, will sail on the Homeric for a motor trip in England and Scotland and they will return here on the mid-August trip of the Homeric to join the other members of the family at Street House. Mrs. Hoppin and her daughter, Miss May Hoppin, are leaving today for New York, to see General Hoppin and his sons off, and they will return here Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. John H. Morice, who as usual have Gray Cottage, in Shinnecock Hills, are sailing on the Homeric for a brief stay in Bournemouth, England, and they also will return on the Majestic.

Mrs. Alexander Harvey Tiers, who has a Southampton villa, arrived last week from Paris to make some visits here and in East Hampton. She is also home for the Rotterdam on Saturday to join her son, Alexander H. Tiers, in Paris, where they have an apartment.

Mrs. Horace Russell, whose Southampton home is Williston House, is now in Paris sharing the apartment with Mrs. Tiers.

Mr. and Mrs. W. Albert Pease Jr. and their children, Miss Hatty Pease and Perry Pease, will arrive today at Mrs. Nelson's Overlook, in Fair Lea. Mrs. Pease and her daughter went to Paris last September and have returned recently.

During the absence of Mrs. Henry R. Rea in Europe her house on the Dunes will be occupied by Mr. and Mrs. Henry Oliver Rea.

Miss Victoria Thorne, Jonathan and Stuart Thorne, children of Dr. Victor C. Thorne, are passing the remainder of the Summer with their grandmother, Mrs. Jonathan Thorne, at the Corners.

Mr. and Mrs. Eugene Van Rensselaer Thayer will arrive tomorrow to pass a few days with Mr. and Mrs. Rufus L. Patterson at Lenoir, where Mr. and Mrs. Casimir de Rham are for a month with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Patterson.

Mr. and Mrs. Sprigg Camden will come here on Saturday and will be at South Cottage, in Main Street, which they have leased from Mrs. Jetus Rogers.

Mrs. J. Searle Barclay will take possession this week of Sandhurst, the house on the Dunes that belongs to her son, J. S. Barclay.

F. Curtis Perkins, accompanied by his sister, Miss Margaret Perkins, and his cousin, Carter Carnegie, left last night on the yacht Katrina for Newport, where they will remain two days and then proceed to New Bedford.

Mr. and Mrs. L. Cass Ledyard Jr. and Mr. and Mrs. Hiram R. Dewing of New York will arrive tomorrow, to pass a few days with Mr. and Mrs. Clark Potter at Ledgerwood.

Frederic Potts Moore, who has been at the Piping Rock Club since the beginning of Summer, will be among the week-end guests of Mr. and Mrs. Goodhue Livingston.

William MacKay, who has been entertaining several of his Southampton friends at Harbor Hill, will come here tomorrow, to be for several days with his sister, Mrs. Kenneth O'Brien, at the Tillman villa, Sound o' Sea.

Mr. and Mrs. C. Henry Mellon of Conven, N. Y., arrived last night at Rose of Sharon Cottage, in Merrick Road.

Mr. and Mrs. F. Skiddy von Stade, who had been in Westbury, came last night to the Topping cottage, where they will be for two months.

MERIT TEST URGED FOR IMMIGRANTS

Prof. Woodworth Says Regulation Should Be Based on Individuals, Not Groups.

DISPUTES BRIGHAM THEORY

Declares There Is Nothing Practical in Princeton Professor's Study.

Declaring that immigration tests should be founded on the merits of the individual and have nothing to do with race or country, the ground on which the present quota law is based, Professor Robert S. Woodworth of the Department of Psychology yesterday delivered the first lecture at Columbia University Summer session in a series of conferences that will be devoted to immigration problems. The University of the State of New York is cooperating in the conferences.

Others interested in the immigration conferences include the National Industrial Conference Board, the Rockefeller Foundation and Commissioner of Immigration W. W. Husband.

"From a psychological angle," said Professor Woodworth, "immigration can not be regulated by groups, but by individuals. The army tests have shown differences between groups of immigrants, but they do not enable us to judge differences between the nations of Europe because the immigrants come here in response to different economic demands, to take different kinds of jobs.

"The Italians come to take unskilled labor positions largely. So we would not expect the Italian immigrant to shine in the intellectual tests. They do better in physical and mechanical tests.

"One of the matters brought up by the army results was the difference between the different groups—that is, whites, negroes and Italians as distinguished from the Irish, Germans and others. An effort was made in analyzing the army test results to distinguish between these different groups. There was no record, in any case, of parentage, apart from the place of nativity. If a man was born in Italy, that fact was known in the records.

"There were about 10,000,000 tested in the draft and 100,000 drawn. The people from the records of physical analysis which contain a pretty good sized standard of the different nationality groups. The first thing we discover is that there are differences according to the samples, that are pretty definite. Without going outside the draft itself, there are differences within the draft, according to the parentage of the different individuals.

Professor Woodworth criticised the theory of Professor Carl C. Brigham of Princeton embodied in "A Study of American Intelligence." In disagreeing with Professor Brigham's having interpreted Intelligence tests in terms of European races he said:

"No one of the three races, the Nordic, the Alpine or the Mediterranean occurs as the exclusive race of any country. Even as far north as Sweden the race is not pure. Brigham made what a heroic attempt to use the national averages as the basis for racial average.

"In passing over from national to racial we occupy shaky ground, because the percentage of the different stocks in the different nationalities is not known, and whether the immigrant would represent the national race is another point. There is nothing scientific in this part of Brigham's work, for anything practical about it. We cannot say that we will admit so many Nordics or so many of other groups.

"I would cancel all that part of Professor Brigham's work that has to do with Nordics here in this country as a concession to those who want Nordics here. We cannot substitute race figures for national figures, because there is so much race mixture of Nordic, Alpine and Mediterranean in every national group."

Another lecture in the conference was delivered by J. H. Friedel of the National Industrial Conference Board.

MISS MYRTLE AYRES TO WED

She Is Engaged to F. G. Tufts—Miss Oliver to Be Bride.

Mr. and Mrs. William B. Ayres of Briarcliff Manor have announced the engagement of their daughter, Miss Myrtle Dorothy Ayres, to Fletcher Gorham Tufts of this city. Miss Ayres attended Mrs. Dow's School at Briarcliff and was graduated from the Ossining School. She was also a student at the New York State College for Teachers at Albany and at Columbia University. Mr. Tufts attended the Oakland Military Academy in California and Peddie Institute in New Jersey, and later the United States Military Academy at West Point.

Frost—Oliver.

Mr. and Mrs. William T. Oliver of Montclair, N. J., have announced the engagement of their daughter, Miss Brenda Isabel Oliver, to Luther Harvey Frost. Miss Oliver is a graduate of Vassar. Mr. Frost is the son of Mr. and Mrs. William G. Frost of 44 North Mountain Avenue, Montclair.

Miss Frances Lovejoy Weds.

Miss Frances Lovejoy, daughter of Thomas E. Lovejoy of 880 St. Nicholas Avenue, was married yesterday to Marion Wilson Harris, son of Mr. and Mrs. Charles W. Harris of Centreville, Md. The ceremony took place at the home of her father, the Rev. Dr. John R. Mackay of the North Presbyterian Church officiating, assisted by the Rev. Charles W. Harris of Maryland, brother of the bridegroom. The maid of honor was Miss Henrietta Lovejoy, sister of the bride, and best man was Sterling G. Harris, brother of the bridegroom. The bride is a graduate of the Gardner School and of the Frébel League. Her father is President of the Manhattan Life Insurance Company. Mr. Harris is a graduate of Dickinson College. He and his bride after an extended honeymoon trip will make their home in Georgia.

Miss Elizabeth Thompson a Bride.

The marriage of Miss Elisabeth A. Thompson, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Frank A. Thompson of 2 West Eighty-sixth Street, to T. James McCollum, son of Mr. and Mrs. Bernard McCollum of 255 West End Avenue, took place yesterday at the Pickwick Arms, Greenwich. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. C. A. Cunningham. Mr. and Mrs. McCollum will make a motor trip through the New England States and the White Mountains before returning to New York, where they will make their home.

Miss Appleton Was Wed Monday.

Miss Catherine Appleton, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin Ward Appleton of Buffalo, N. Y., was married last Monday in Trinity Church, Buffalo, to Livingston Fryer, son of Mrs. Robert Livingston Fryer of Buffalo. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Dr. Cameron J. Davis, rector of the church, assisted by the Rev. Dr. William Greenough Thayer, head of St. Mark's School, Southboro, Mass. A reception at the home of the bride's parents followed the ceremony. Mr. and Mrs. Fryer sailed yesterday for Paris, where Mr. Fryer has an apartment.

Miss Gabrielle Chanler a Bride.

Miss Gabrielle Chanler, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Winthrop Chanler of Genesseo, was married last Tuesday to Porter Ralph Chandler, only son of the late Porter Chandler and of Mrs. Chandler, also of Genesseo. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. George T. Jones at Sweetbrier Farm, the home of the bride's parents. Only immediate relatives were present.

THAW GETS $60,000 A YEAR FROM TRUSTS

$700,000 in Securities Go to Him Also, Besides About $1,000,000 More Later.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, July 9.—Harry K. Thaw receives a yearly income of nearly $60,000 from two trust estates, and the alienists who testified in his behalf at his recent sanity trial, when he was adjudged sane and liberated from the Pennsylvania Hospital for Mental and Nervous Diseases here, will receive fees of from $1,500 to $2,000 each for their services.

These facts were brought out today in Common Pleas Court No. 5, when Judge Martin and Judge Monaghan sat to confirm the report made by the committee of Thaw's release. The trustees of his estate, Dr. Walter Riddle of Pittsburgh and Howard Irish of his city, who administered his financial affairs while he was in the West Philadelphia institution, presented an accounting which was satisfactory to Thaw, and they asked to be discharged from further duties in the estate.

They had charge of securities belonging to Thaw which amounted to nearly $700,000.

In the future, it is said, Thaw will get $1,000,000 more, when the provisions of the trust have been carried out.

Arthur S. Dickson, attorney for the committee of Thaw's estate, explained that neither the trustees nor Thaw could reach a satisfactory understanding with the medical experts as to what they should be paid for their services. They, therefore, submitted the proposition to the Court.

Judge Sidney Stone of Pittsburgh, who represents Thaw and his family, thought they should be paid on the basis of $300 a day for the actual days they attended the trial and $500 additional for their examinations of Thaw and their reports to the committee.

Some of the doctors were not satisfied, and after an informal conference on both sides a compromise was effected and each will get, it was said, between $1,500 and $2,000.

GRANDMOTHERS PLAY BALL.

Club Has No Time for Politics at Its Annual Outing.

Special to The New York Times.

NORWALK, Conn., July 9.—When the news reached here by radio today that John W. Davis had been nominated by the Democrats, there was not a ripple of interest at the fifth annual outing of the New York Grandmothers' Club. That the organization is disinterested in politics was shown when several of the members exclaimed, "Who is John W. Davis? What nomination?"

Thirty-five grandmothers of sixty-six residents of New York, came to Roton Point Park for their annual outing. They had races and a baseball game, and some went swimming, drying their silver locks in the sun. None is bobbed. Some would like it, but the rules are strict.

The membership includes three great-grandmothers. The club was organized by Mrs. Elizabeth Castin. Her daughter, Mrs. Addie Walsh, 42 years old, is mascot, chief cook and chaperone. Mrs. Schutze thought she, whose child not be able to attend the outing, but her first grandchild was born Monday and she was admitted yesterday.

Those present also celebrated the approaching nuptials of Mrs. Julia Griffin, 54 years old. Mrs. Mary George, who has been married fifty-three years, joined the ranks of the great-grandmothers. Mrs. Julia Dunn, 43 years old, is the youngest grandmother. Mrs. Hugh Hendrick, 71 years old, the oldest member, figured in the ball game, while some of the younger members knitted.

JOB E. HEDGES RESIGNS.

Judge Mayer Compliments Surface Railway Receiver.

The plan of reorganizing the New York Railways Company that was approved on Tuesday by the Transit Commission was also approved yesterday by Federal Judge Mayer, thus clearing away the last obstacle for taking the property out of the hands of the Court and restoring it to its owners. Job E. Hedges, who has been the receiver since the company became bankrupt in March, 1919, handed in his resignation to Judge Mayer with a request that he be relieved of his receivership responsibilities at midnight on July 11. Hugh J. Sheeran, Mr. Hedges's assistant, will hereafter perform the duties of receiver until all of the details of the receivership are completed.

Judge Mayer complimented Mr. Hedges on the work done by him in carrying the railroad property along in the face of rising costs of labor and materials and with no increase in fares. He said that the plan of the reorganization committee was probably the best that could be devised, and that every effort would be made to make the operation of the property successful from both the standpoint of the public and of the stockholders. He said that the reduction of the capitalization from $91,000,000 to $41,000,000 would help to achieve these ends.

STATES TERMS FOR CARTER.

Cairo Lays Down Restrictions on Work at Tut-ankh-Amen's Tomb.

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By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

CAIRO, July 9—Apropos of a statement cabled from London that Howard Carter is coming to Egypt to resume his work at the tomb of Tut-ankh-Amen, it is semiofficially stated that he will be allowed to do so only if he first accepts the conditions laid down by the Egyptian Government. These conditions include an apology by Mr. Carter to the Carnarvon trustees and Mr. Carter's counsel for the offensive statement about the Government made by counsel at the hearing of the case.

Other conditions are that the visits to the tomb are to be controlled by the Ministry of Public Works; that work in the tomb be under control of the Ministry; that Mr. Carter's assistants be restricted by the Ministry; that there will be no monopoly of the discovery, and that the results of the discoveries shall be first communicated to the Ministry and be published locally before being cabled abroad.

ITALIAN PRESS PROTESTS.

Opposition Papers Denounce Mussolini's Censorship Decree.

ROME, July 9 (Associated Press).—Newspapers representing the Opposition, led by the Socialist Avanti of Milan, the Conservative Corriere della Sera and the Liberal Mondo, have launched a broadside against the decision of the Council of Ministers to put into immediate effect the rules relating to the press drawn up by Premier Mussolini July 9, 1923.

The newspapers condemn the new rules as a violation of the constitution and a suppression of liberty contrary to the Premier's promise to bring the country back to normality.

Only the Fascists organs are favorable, while organs merely friendly to the Fascists maintain a more or less neutral attitude. The Giornale d'Italia declares the rules will put the press under political control without any guarantee of impartiality.

All of the press associations, led by that of Rome, have protested against the measure, while a section of Liberal Deputies of the Opposition has openly condemned the new regulations.

Howard M. Smith.

Howard M. Smith, banker and a founder of the Brooklyn Real Estate Exchange, died on Tuesday at his home, 35 McDonough Street, Brooklyn. Mr. Smith, who was in his eighty-fourth year, recently retired from the Presidency of the Brevoort Savings Bank with which he had been connected for thirty-two years. He was a founder of the Peoples Trust Company and at the time of his death was one of the four remaining original directors.

DR. ANDREW R. ROBINSON.

Leading Dermatologist and Professor at the Polyclinic Hospital Dies.

Dr. Andrew Ross Robinson, specialist in skin diseases, one of the leading American authorities on that subject, for thirty-four years, from 1894 to 1915, Professor of Dermatology at the New York Polyclinic Hospital, died Tuesday night at his Summer home at Caledon, Ontario, Canada. For many years his home and office were at 159 West Forty-ninth Street, but last February he sold the property, intending to find a new residence in the city on his return in the Fall.

Born seventy-eight years ago in Ontario, Dr. Robinson was the oldest living medical graduate of the University of Toronto, where he received his professional degree, with honors, in 1869. He was also a graduate of the Bellevue Medical School of New York, and on his return from studies abroad he began practice here. In addition to his long service at the Polyclinic Hospital, of which he was one of the founders, Dr. Robinson was for fourteen years Professor of Histology and Pathological Anatomy at the Women's Medical College of the New York Infirmary. On several occasions he held offices at international medical congresses, testifying to his high rank among dermatologists. He had written authoritative textbooks on his specialty, and few other writers on dermatology refrain from quoting his works. Dr. Robinson was a member of the Academy of Medicine, American Medical Association, St. Andrews and Burns Societies.

Obituary Notes.

ROGER S. WHITE, lawyer and conveyancer, last of the law firm of White Brothers, New Haven, Conn., died there yesterday in his eighty-seventh year. He was the last surviving member of the class of 1862, Yale Law School. Mr. White was one of seven brothers, and the firm which devoted its attention for the greater part of sixty years entirely to searching real estate records, was regarded as one of the best authorities on realty conveyances.

HALSTEAD H. FROST, veteran Long Island newspaper man and founder and editor of the East Norwich Enterprise, died yesterday at his home in East Norwich. He was 76 years old. He is survived by a son, Halstead H. Frost, a lawyer, and three daughters.

Born.

BATTEN—Mr. and Mrs. L. W. Batten Jr., announce the birth of a son, John Richmond, July 8, at Richmond Hill, Long Island.

SCHATZ—Mr. and Mrs. Irving Schatz of 101-36 110th St., Richmond Hill, announce the birth of a daughter, Phyllis, on July 8.

Died.

BAXTER—On July 8, at Cold Spring-on-Hudson, Mary E., widow of the late John Baxter, and mother of Martha Travis Baxter, in the 86th year of her age.

BONDHUB—On July 9, 1924, Paula D. Bondhus, in her 45th year. Funeral services at her late residence, 272 Midwood St., Brooklyn, Friday, July 11, at 8 P. M. Interment private.

BOYLAND—On July 8, John, beloved husband of Mary McPhillips, father of Alice M., Mary E., William B. and the late John P. Funeral from his late home, 163 East 134th St., Bronx, on Friday, 9:30 A. M., thence to Church of Our Lady of Mercy. Omit flowers.

BRENNAN—John. The Catholic Club of the City of New York announces with profound sorrow the death of John Brennan on July 2 at Savannah, Ga.

MARTIN J. MOY, President.

JOHN E. DONNELLY, Secretary.

CRILLY—On July 8, 1924, Gerald S. Crilly. Masonic funeral services by Justice Ledge, No. 753, F. and A. M., Saturday afternoon, at 2:30 o'clock. Constitution Chapter, No. 220, R. A. M., Columbian Commandery K. T. and Mecca Temple are invited.

CURTIS—Thomas C., in the 71st year of his age, on Tuesday, July 8, at his home, Point Pleasant, N. J. Funeral service at St. Mary's By-the-Sea on Friday, July 11, at 10:30 A. M.

DOHERTY—On July 9, 1924, Mary J. Doherty. Funeral at the late residence, 2,268 Heath Ave., Kingsbridge, on Saturday, thence to St. John's Church, where a solemn requiem mass will be offered for the repose of her soul at 10 A. M.

DORRANCE—At Montclair, N. J., on Wednesday, July 9, 1924, Charles Judson Dorrance, beloved husband of Libbie L. Acker. Funeral services will be held at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Herbert B. Sexton, 119 Union Pl., Montclair, Friday morning at 11:45 o'clock, Daylight Saving Time.

DUNN—In New York City, July 8, 1924, Thomas Dunn, father of Mrs. Albert George Thorne and Mrs. Harry Lloyd Benedict, in his 83d year. Funeral service will be held at St. Ignatius's Church, West End Av. and 87th St., July 10, 1924, at 9 A. M. Interment Syracuse, N. Y., private.

FARRELLY—Mary Farrelly (nee Lee), on July 7, 1924, daughter of the late Thomas Lee and Bridget Molloy, native of Cattan, County Leitrim, Ireland. Funeral from her sister's residence, Mrs. Hugh McVey, 371 Amsterdam Av., Friday, July 11. Solemn requiem mass St. Gregory's Church, West 90th St., 10 A. M. Interment Calvary Cemetery.

FISHER—Joseph, in his 83d year, on July 9, beloved husband of Rose Fisher and father of Abraham, Samuel, Max, Dora, Gussie, Irene, Frances and Helen Fisher. Funeral Thursday, July 10, at 10 A. M., from 5,823 Fort Hamilton Parkway, Brooklyn.

FITZGIBBON — Suddenly, at Galveston, Texas, July 6, in his 38th year, Andrew William, beloved husband of Kathryn, son of the late Andrew William and Mary J. Fitzgibbon. Notice of funeral hereafter.

FLYNN—Rose, daughter of the late Frank Kleser. Services Friday evening. Interment Woodlawn Cemetery, Saturday, 2 P. M., from 444 West 164th St.

GLEASON—On July 8, Mary (nee Malone), wife of Luke and loving mother of John J., Mary A. and Helen A. Gleason. Funeral from her late residence, 114 West 91st St., Friday, July 11, to Church of St. Gregory the Great, West 90th St., where a solemn mass of requiem will be celebrated at 11 A. M. Interment Calvary. Automobile cortege.

GUHL—With keen regret we announce the death of Brother Hugo Guhl. Officers and members of Republic Lodge No. 154, K. of P., are requested to attend funeral services Friday, July 11, at 2 P. M., at Fulton Chapel, 40 West Merrick Road, Freeport, L. I.

JESSE ROTHSCHILD, C. C.

HALLETT—Herbert A., husband of the late Effie W. Hallett, on July 9. Service and interment private.

HEINEMAN—On Tuesday, July 8, at Woodmere, L. I., after a short illness, Henry, in his 63d year, beloved brother of Sarah Emanuel, Isaac, Stella, Seymour, Carrie Brecher and Mayme Heineman. Funeral services at the West End Funeral Chapel, 300 West 91st St., Thursday, July 10, at 10:30 A. M.

HELFGOTT—Rev. Sam

Business Opportunities

Bank and business references required. Rate one dollar a line.

$100 reward offered for information leading to arrest and conviction of any one who may have obtained money under false pretenses through a misleading or fraudulent advertisement in The Times.

Telephone LACkawanna 1000

CAPITAL WANTED.

PARTNER WITH UNQUESTIONABLE REFerences, business ability and about $10,000 wanted to connect with established popular-price, recently patented art novelty doll manufacturing business which has met with tremendous success on the market; strictest investigation welcomed; business references. G 73 Times.

GROWING CORPORATION WANTS MAN with $5,000 for secretary and treasurer to handle clerical and financial work; must double force to push present contract and start new one Monday; continuous Government work in sight. M 288 Times.

SUCCESSFUL HEALTH INSTITUTE WILL sell half interest to capable masseuse for small amount; fine equipment, including electrotherapy. Suite 1B, 780 West End Av. Riverside 8839.

UNUSUAL OPPORTUNITY FOR SEVERAL efficient men to invest $2,500 with services; in corporation handling high-class quick selling product; references exchanged. Success. X 2275 Times Annex.

PARTNER, WORKING, $6,000 FOR CLASS publication; knowledge advertising, ability sell space preferred, not essential; particulars. M 477 Times.

IF YOU ARE AN EXPERIENCED RADIO engineer or command the services of one and have capital, this is a patent scoop for you; principals only. F 850 Times Downtown.

PARTNER WANTED WITH $5,000 AND services in going concern; highest reference required. Apply at once to Attorney Isidore Falit, 154 Nassau St., for particulars.

BUSINESS MAN, 35, SALES AND MANUfacturing experience, desires connection reputable concern; $7,000-$2,000 investment. W 1464 Times Fordham.

PARTNER WITH $2ME CAPITAL TO take active interest in established specialty restaurant; very valuable lease. P 373 Times.

ESTABLISHED MANUFACTURING BUSIness; earnings before interest over $100,000 last two years; desires additional capital for expansion. T 530 Times.

NEW IDEA SHOULD GO OVER BIGGER than eskimo pie or beauty clay; no stock selling; pay 50 per cent. royalty; $150,000 advertising program. P 374 Times.

$20,000 TO COMPLETE SEMI-PUBLIC golf course near city; allow 33 1-3 per cent. interest in receipts. Scotchy, M 289 Times.

BUSINESS MAN WITH $10,000; OPPORtunity for partnership in manufacturing business. M 285 Times.

$2,000, BY ESTABLISHED MANUFACturer; security; private party. M 469 Times.

CAPITAL TO INVEST.

MERCHANT COMMANDING CAPITAL wants experienced man to start general real estate brokerage office; write qualifications. G 70 Times.

$2,000 PARTNERSHIP; INTEREST MANUfacturing patents; full particulars requested. F 719 Times Downtown.

HUSTLER, 30, GOOD SALESMAN AND inside man, has several thousand. W 585 Times.

SALESMAN, WILL INVEST $1,000 MANUfacturing or jobbing proposition. X 2272 Times Annex.

BUSINESS CONNECTIONS.

INDUSTRIAL ENGINEER, SUCCESSfully established 25 years, has valuable patents on rubber products with commercial production completed; specialties for drug and hospital trade and other lines for automobiles; can use considerable capital; also rubber plant, and show immense profit to investor. For complete information address Z 2265 Times Annex.

INVESTMENT TRIP TO MIAMI, FLA.; rare opportunity for good investment in internationally known enterprise; party leaving New York July 20, returning July 30, on special chartered Pullmans; for particulars write immediately. P 370 Times.

EMBROIDERY—PORTO RICAN HANDmade embroidery work for underwear, handkerchiefs, blouses, dresses, &c. Write for samples and prices, 52 West 80th St., City.

ATTRACTIVE INTEREST CONNECTION offered by manufacturer to alert man to handle sales department; reasonable investment required. Manufacturer, 905, 10 East 43d St., New York.

GENTLEMAN LEAVING FOR SOUTH America first week in August desires to transact business for reliable parties or corporations; investigation allowed. W 505 Times.

EUROPE:—GENTLEMAN SAILING AUgust, twelve countries; facilities abroad assure results any business desired. Attorney. F 976 Times Downtown.

ENGINEER, WIDE ACQUAINTANCE WITH architects, desires to represent meritorious product; proven sales and executive ability. D 221 Times.

ASSOCIATE MANAGER FOR CHEMICAL company; must be an executive and have good personality; investment welcome but not essential. F 707 Times Downtown.

HAVE CITY OFFICE; WANT TO ACT AS agent for manufacturer; commission basis; give details. F 721 Times Downtown.

NATIONAL SALES ORGANIZATION wants additional specialty or novelty. W 686 Times.

BUSINESS VISITOR TO AUSTRALIA; prepared agencies; any commission. 285 West 42d St. King.

START MAIL ORDER BUSINESS—FOR practical information send 25c. for July issue Mail Order News. 500 5th Av.

FOR SALE.

Plants and Factories.

STATIONER OR PRINTER—OPPORTUNITY to purchase fully equipped ruling, printing, binding plant; special patented machinery; plenty of business; owner retiring; established 50 years; $10,000 cash required. F 986 Times Downtown.

SHIRTS—SMALL PLANT MAKING, SELLing shirts, pajamas, collars to order, for sale at inventory value without figuring good will; could be developed big by right party. Phone Watkins 9694 for interview or write Box 185, 226 West 42d St.

SMALL, UP-TO-DATE PRINTING PLANT; millers, cutters, new type; operating; sell sacrifice; cash offer. M 240 Times.

Stores and Shops.

EXCLUSIVE, LONG-ESTABLISHED REtail millinery store; best Broadway location; sacrifice account illness; wonderful opportunity. W 977 Times.

CORNER DRUG STORE, FLOURISHING transient, all year round trade; at busy New York terminal; $10,000 cash, balance to suit. V 936 Times Downtown.

BUTCHER STORE, MAIN STREET, GROWing Long Island suburb, doing $600 per week; splendid opportunity. F 727 Times Downtown.

LADIES' HOSIERY-GLOVE FANCY STORE for sale; wonderful proposition. Telephone University 0760.

LADIES' TAILORING AND DRESSMAKING establishment; high-class trade. Phone Plaza 1802.

BEAUTY PARLOR, GREENWICH VILlage; established trade; long lease; reasonable. E 858 Times.

Hotels and Furnished Room Houses.

TWO HOURS FROM NEW YORK, WEST Shore, Albany State Road; beautifully located inn boarding house; overlooking Hudson River; operation many years; 11 acres adjoining State Road; lawns, shade trees, orchard, gardens; well-kept grounds, chickens, cow, horses; condition; price $42,000. Owner, S. Lundberg, Milton-on-Hudson, N. Y.

SACRIFICE HOTEL AND THREE OUTlets on Hudson river, main road to New York and North; now opened; owner compelled to sell. Address John M. Rooney, Nyack, N. Y.

FOR SALE.

Restaurants and Tea Rooms.

LUNCH WAGON, ALL TILE, CORNER stand; value $12,000; going to Europe; will take $5,000 today only; LARSEN, 172 Washington St., Newark.

TEA ROOM-RESTAURANT; 5TH AV. SECtion; $115 daily; $3,500. Orowe, Times Building.

Garages.

GARAGE, WASHINGTON HEIGHTS, DIrect from owner; 25,000 sq. ft.; 75 cents gross; 120 cars, average $20; $12,000 security only; owner leaving for Europe. Bryant 3907-8.

GARAGE, NEW, WEST BRONX, DIRECT from owner; 25,000 sq. ft., ramp, fully equipped; 90 cars now; $10,000 security only. Bryant 3907-8.

GARAGE, HARLEM; $7,500; SECURITY only; 15,000 feet, one floor; filled capacity. Francis J. Phillips, 47 West 42d.

FOLLOW "MAIER" FOR GOOD GARAGES. 155 East 424 St. Vanderbilt 0243.

Leases.

BROADWAY 2,895 (COR. 163D ST.)—Adjoining blocks of new houses being completed; great future; choice corner; store connected with large, light basement store by inside and outside stairway; 2 lavatories; $150 month; want offer.

NEW GARAGE AND REPAIR SHOP; SEcurity; lease required. Builder, 401 East 175th.

Miscellaneous.

CONFECTIONERY & ICE CREAM BUSINESS.

Thriving Philadelphia suburb, refined, main street, opposite movies, well established, doing over $30,000 business annually, including strictly modern 4-bedroom dwelling. Price, $25,500. Owner retiring. Betts, 824 Bulletin Building, Philadelphia.

LUNCHEONETTE AND SODA FOUNTAIN, fully equipped, downtown financial section. Sturgis & Lyon, 80 Broadway. Bowling Green 0111.

ESTABLISHED BUS LINE; OWNER SELLS on account of other business; franchise New York and Connecticut. Z 2275 Times Annex.

WELL-ESTABLISHED LADIES' HOSIERY business; bears most rigid investigation; $15,000 necessary. Tryplex Hosiery Mills, 160 5th Av.

PRINTERS—WILL DISPOSE SEVERAL Whitlock pony cylinders, 28x41, 25x29 Dexter feeder attached; attractive prices. Lackawanna 5861.

BUSINESS SERVICE.

MULTIGRAPHING—$1.00 FIRST THOUsand; additional thousands $1.25 (20 lines). Bryant 6184.

MULTIGRAPHING, ADDRESSING SALES letters; lowest prices. Flexo, 461 8th Av. Chickering 4143.

RESULT BRINGING LETTERS WRITTEN and multigraphed. Flexo, 461 8th Av. Chickering 4143.

MY SALES LETTERS BRING RESULTS because they are scientifically written. Durant, 280 West 41st St. Penn. 0162.

FINANCING—LOANS.

GRAMERCY FINANCE CORPORATION,
Operating under New York State Banking Dept.
Loans made to salary and wage earners and merchants; monthly or weekly payments; prompt services without red tape; call or send for our booklet.
12 West 20th St.
Phone: 2720 Madison Square.

LOANS IN ANY AMOUNT.
DIAMONDS, JEWELRY & SILVERWARE.
Confidential Service.
J. E. LEMON & COMPANY,
Established 1873.
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AUTO OWNERS—QUICK LOANS
WHILE IN YOUR POSSESSION.
LOWEST RATES. NO PUBLICITY.
DEALS MADE SAME DAY.
PEERLESS FINANCE CORPORATION,
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BETHLEHEM FINANCE CORPORATION,
AUTO OWNERS, QUICK ACTION;
CAR IN YOUR POSSESSION
CONFIDENTIAL.
NO RED TAPE; LOWEST RATES.
MORTGAGE LOANS, RENT ASSIGNMENTS
1,650 Broadway, corner 51st St. Circle 0065.

BUSINESS LOANS.
We advance money to reliable business men whose propositions have merit, on notes and other good securities.
UNITED STATES GUARDIAN CORP.,
19 WEST 44TH ST.

COMMERCIAL FINANCING.
Advances on accounts and merchandise. Consult our principals with your financial problems in strictest confidence.
WORMSER & CO.,
95 5th Av. Stuyvesant 3266.

OUTSTANDING ACCOUNTS FINANCED ON liberal terms and at lowest rates; confidential; quick service assured. Mercantile Factors' Corporation, 212 5th Av. Madison Square 3687.

AETNA FINANCE CO., 46 W. 33D.
Manufacturers, jobbers financed by new plan; advances on accounts, merchandise. Quick action.

AUTOMOBILE OWNERS OBTAIN LOANS while using cars; quick answers; confidential. Bryant 2295.

FIGHTS A ROBBER WHO ABUSED IRISH

De Valera's Former Guard, Six Feet Tall, Takes Pistol From Insulting Bandit.

Abuse of the Irish brought Lawrence Rothkrans of 74 Hearst Street, Yonkers, into the West Farms Court yesterday, where he was charged with three Bronx hold-ups. Magistrate Bernard J. Douras held him without bail for examination Friday.

Rothkrans entered a chain grocery store at 2,641 Decatur Avenue, the Bronx, yesterday morning. Michael O'Halloran, six feet tall and square chinned, former member of the personal guard of Eamon de Valera, first President of the Irish Republic, and now manager of the store, met him at the door.

O'Halloran said to the police: "He shoved a gun at my stomach and told me to 'Throw up your hands, you dirty Irishman.' No man can call me a dirty Irishman and get away with it. I clamped my elbow down on the gun and hit him one. Then I took the gun away from him, sat him down on the chair, locked the door and went out for a cop."

While he was gone, O'Halloran said, the robber hurled a number of cans of fruit through the plateglass doors and was just about to speed up the street when he came in sight. Rothkrans jumped on a passing ice truck, he said, and threatened the driver with a bread knife taken from the store. O'Halloran ran in pursuit, trying to fire the robber's gun, which would not go off. Near Webster Avenue and 184th Street Traffic Policeman Lewis Sands captured Rothkrans.

The detectives said that Rothkrans admitted having held up and robbed an A. and P. grocery store at 6,569 Broadway on two occasions, June 18 and July 1. He told them, they said, that he was a mechanic and had not been working for six months.

LIGHTS NOW MOVE BROADWAY TRAFFIC

Control System Between Vesey and 86th Streets Inaugurated by the Mayor.

CROWD CHEERS OPENING

Signals, Six Blocks Apart, Are Visible at All Points Along the Thoroughfare.

Mayor John F. Hylan turned on the new traffic control lights on Broadway at 12:46 P. M. yesterday, inaugurating the new system of police control on that thoroughfare from Rector to Eighty-sixth Street.

The electric system was installed by the Department of Plant and Structures, and Commissioner Grover A. Whalen, who recently resigned as the head of that department, turned the system over to the Mayor in a brief speech. The Mayor, in turn, transferred the apparatus and its operation to Police Commissioner Richard E. Enright.

A street audience of 5,000 persons listened to the "street corner speeches" which were delivered by the three city officials from the tonneau of their automobile at Broadway and Vesey Street.

The signals have been installed at six-block intervals, and are clearly visible to street traffic at all points along Broadway. The electric lights are mounted on metal standards set in the sidewalk near the curb line. The standards are similar in design to those holding the regular street lights. An arm projects about ten feet over the roadway, and at its outer end displays three lights, red, yellow and green, which are operated under the same system and at the same intervals as those with which automobile drivers and pedestrians are now familiar along Fifth Avenue. North and south bound traffic moves continuously for one and one-half minutes, and east and west bound traffic for forty seconds, with ten-second halts between changes.

At each metal standard a policeman is stationed, the regular number of traffic policemen at the various street intersections using their whistles in harmony with the new light-flashing system and guiding the movements of vehicles which desire to turn off from or into the main stream of traffic.

Mr. Whalen explained that the section between Rector and Twenty-third Street would be in operation daily until 6:30 P. M., whereas the northerly section from Twenty-third to Eighty-sixth Street, would continue to operate until midnight. He said the installation was in the interest of the rapid movement of traffic on one of the city's most important thoroughfares, as well as for the further protection of the pedestrian, and he hoped it might help materially to solve the city's pressing traffic problem.

Mayor Hylan said the City Administration regarded traffic, vehicular and pedestrian, as the most important problem it had to solve. The Broadway system, he said, had been installed in furtherance of the plan first inaugurated on Fifth Avenue and later extended to Lafayette Street and other thoroughfares, in all of which its success had been amply demonstrated.

The Mayor turned over the installation to Commissioner Enright and as he did so, he pressed a power switch. The colored lights for many blocks on Broadway flashed into brilliance and the crowd cheered. Commissioner Enright in a few words accepted the charge delivered to him by the Mayor, who, he declared, had warmly supported him in every way since he had been placed at the head of the uniformed force. Five minutes after the ceremony ended the lights were functioning perfectly and so was the Broadway traffic.

TAKES OUT INSURANCE FOR NEEDIEST CASES

Anonymous Donor's Policy Provides for $1,000 Trust Fund—Like Sum for Fresh Air Cause.

Provision has been made for the future application of part of the prospective death benefits from an accident insurance policy, to constitute a trust fund for The Hundred Neediest Cases, a campaign sponsored annually by THE NEW YORK TIMES, and for the Fresh Air Fund of The New York Herald Tribune, according to an announcement yesterday by the Community Trust, 120 Broadway.

The Seaboard National Bank is named as trustee by the anonymous donor. Charles D. Makepeace, Vice President of the Seaboard, in commenting on the trust said:

"This fund becomes available when and if the insured meets an accidental death. In that event we are instructed, having been named in his insurance policy as the 'beneficiary in trust,' to collect the principal, to set up two funds of $1,000 each, and to pay the income therefrom, upon the direction of the Distribution Committee of the Community Trust, to the executives in charge of The Herald Tribune Fresh Air Fund and the campaign for The Hundred Neediest Cases.

"If those campaigns should lapse at some future time, the Distribudon Committee has authority to name other and similar beneficiaries. The amount involved is both modest and contingent, but it establishes a precedent worth following."

MAY DIVIDE SCHOOL WORK.

Increase of Five District Superintendents Is Authorized.

As a result of action yesterday by the Board of Education, the number of district superintendents in the city public school system probably will be increased from twenty-seven to thirty-two. A resolution providing for the creation of five new district superintendencies was referred to President of the Board George J. Ryan and Superintendent of Schools Dr. William J. O'Shea, with power. After the meeting Dr. O'Shea said he believed the measure would go into effect.

The proposal to increase the number of superintendents which was recommended by the Board of Superintendents is a result of the great growth in the school system in recent years, Dr. O'Shea explained. Although the number of teachers, now approximately 30,000, has practically doubled in twenty years, only one district superintendency has been created during that period. It was originally intended that each district superintendent should have supervision over the work of 500 teachers. In all boroughs except Richmond and Queens, Dr. O'Shea said, each district superintendent is in charge of more than 1,000 teachers, and in those two boroughs the districts to travel are so long that the superintendents cannot do their work thoroughly.

If the new positions are created, the present system of districts probably will be altered. Two openings will be made in Brooklyn, and one each in Queens and the Bronx and the high schools division. Since nominations for district superintendencies are made by the Board of Superintendents and since that body has adjourned for the Summer, qualified dates cannot be named before September. A district superintendent's salary is $6,000.

Dr. O'Shea notified the Board of Education yesterday of shifts he had made in the ranks of district superintendents. Dr. William B. Grady, who was assigned to the office of the Superintendent of Schools during the administration of Dr. William L. Ettinger, has been reassigned to supervise Districts 18 and 20. Persons acquainted with the school system interpreted this as another move by the Hylan Administration to remove from executive positions those formerly in close association with Dr. Ettinger. John S. Roberts is to succeed Dr. Grady.

Lost and Found Announcements, Page 31.

We Welcome a Woman's Judgment

WE like to see women in our Men's Store because we know that if our merchandise and our values can survive a woman's critical judgment, they come as close to being right as human ability can make them. Ask your wife to come along and pass judgment on these items.

Three Piece Mohair Suits	*$35 and $45*
Three Piece Tropical Worsteds	*$40 to $75*
Wool Crash Suits	*$18.50*
Shantung Silk Suits	*$27.50*
Four Piece Golf Suits	*$40 to $85*
Palm Beach Suits (tailored)	*$16.50*
Irish Linen Knickers	*$3.50*
White Flannel Trousers	*$7.50 and $10*
Grey Flannel Trousers	*$7.50 and $10*
Imported Flannel Knickers	*$7.50*
White Duck Trousers	*$3*

KUPPENHEIMER
Good Clothes
Summer Suits $35 to $75

Brill Brothers
BROADWAY at 49th STREET
DOWNTOWN STORES:
279 Broadway 47 Cortlandt St.

1/3 off
regular prices!

MANHATTAN SHIRTS AND PAJAMAS

It's easy to figure your saving

SALE STARTS TODAY 8:30 A.M.
AT OUR FOUR STORES

Wallach Brothers
Broadway below Chambers Broadway across 19th New York 246-248 West 125th Third Avenue corner 125th
Hart Schaffner & Marx clothes set the style pace

LACkawanna 1000
The telephone number of The New York Times has been changed to
LACkawanna 1000

ADVERTISEMENT. ADVERTISEMENT.

Exactly the same goodness every time
in this new loaf cheese

OLD style cheese has always been the delight and despair of the housewife. Sometimes just right. Other times soft and crumbly, with a strong raw taste; or hard and dry—half stale.

Now all this old uncertainty is banished.

The largest and finest makers of cheese in this country have perfected a new way of mellowing American, Pimiento, Swiss and Brick Cheese that gives them a deliciousness it has never before been possible to have in these varieties.

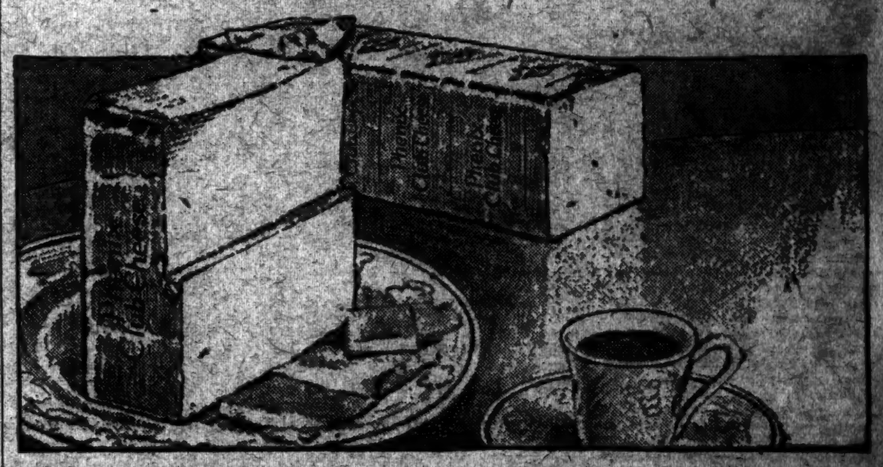
For the first time you can be sure of always the same rich creaminess. Always the same tender firmness. The same captivating taste to delight the palate.

The delightful new delicacy—Phenix Club Cheese—comes in the popular loaf form. It cuts into dainty squares the right size for a slice of bread. The tinfoil wrapping keeps it fresh and good to the last slice.

Try this richer, creamier loaf cheese today. Four varieties—American, Swiss, Pimiento, and Brick.

Phenix Cheese Co., 345 Greenwich Street, New York, N. Y.

Phenix CLUB CHEESE



ADVERTISEMENT. ADVERTISEMENT.

THE
CAPITOL NATIONAL BANK
OF NEW YORK

Condensed Statement, June 30, 1924

RESOURCES		LIABILITIES	
Cash on Hand and Reserve	$3,459,744.20	Capital	$2,000,000.00
Due from Banks	1,637,390.99	Surplus	500,000.00
Demand Loans	853,611.35	Undivided Profits	215,710.84
Time Collateral Loans	1,383,485.39	Reserve for Interest and Taxes	21,736.43
Bills Discounted	11,115,154.00	Interest coll. but not earned	115,527.61
Stocks, Bonds and Securities	244,479.09	Deposits	16,054,683.09
Vaults, Furniture and Fixtures	243,078.94	Bills Payable	NONE
Cust. Liab. a/c Acceptances $602,336.08		Acceptances Exec. a/c Customers	602,336.08
Anticipated Acceptances 44,975.34		Other Liabilities	5,869.31
	557,360.74		
Other Assets	11,630.86		
	$19,515,935.36		$19,515,935.36

MAX RADT, *President*
JOSEPH DURST, *Vice-President* HUGO S. RADT, *Vice-President*
WILLIAM L. CLOW, *Cashier*

SEVENTH AVENUE AT THIRTY-SEVENTH STREET

CANAL ST. OFFICE *Canal and Orchard Sts.*
EASTERN PARKWAY OFFICE *Eastern Parkway and Hopkinson Ave., Brooklyn*
PROSPECT AVE. OFFICE *Prospect and Longwood Aves.*

FOREIGN EXCHANGE SAFE DEPOSIT VAULTS THRIFT ACCOUNTS

COMMITTEE FAVORS INDUSTRIAL COURTS

Tells Bar Association Kansas Plan Is Model Capital and Labor Should Accept.

WHITMAN URGES REFORMS

Speedier Criminal Trials and a Permanent Commission Asked by His Committee.

SANER ASSAILS OFFICIALDOM

Says "All of This Rottenness Has Been Confined to the Washington Bureaucracy."

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, July 9.—The need to end industrial warfare was impressed upon the American Bar Association when it reconvened here today. There was nothing more pressing in all the world, the Association's Committee on Commerce, Trade and Commercial Law reported.

Strikes not only affected capital and labor, but frequently the entire nation. The solution, in the opinion of the committee, laid in impartial tribunals, free from political influence, and so organized with power to enforce their decree that employer and employe alike could be sure of a speedy hearing and a just decision of any grievance.

"There is, perhaps, nothing which the world needs more than efficient means for preventing industrial warfare and settling in a practical way disputes between employers and employes when they arise," the committee reported.

"In one railroad strike in 1922 approximately 1,500 assaults occurred, there were approximately 250 cases of burning or dynamiting and fifty cases of derailments or attempts to derail trains. The strikes of longshoremen have repeatedly tied up shipping and interfered with commerce.

"The mining and the coal needed in all the Northern States to preserve life and maintain industry has been more than once curtailed, and cost of living has been thereby greatly increased.

"No one will claim that the means now in existence for preventing and settling labor disputes are at all adequate. Strikes and lockouts are expensive for all concerned. The evil to be dealt with undeniably has existed for centuries. If it can be prevented or lessened it is certainly the duty of all intelligent and sober-minded citizens to find and apply the remedy.

"With the coming of the great business corporations managed by a few captains of industry and the advent of labor unions, to say nothing of the one big union and the I. W. W., what chance has the single employe for freedom of contract? He must join the union and pay its dues and obey its rules or be called a scab and treated as a traitor. When the only accessible employer is a large corporation with virtual control of an industry the individual liberty of contract is reduced to a vanishing point.

"The things which are permanent and must remain are justice and honesty, a fair day's work for a fair day's pay, freedom from personal violence and oppressive treatment.

Cites Kansas Court as Model.

"The members of the bar are beginning to see that an impartial tribunal free from political influence, with power to enforce its decrees and so organized that every employer and every employe having a grievance can be sure of a speedy hearing and a just decision, is the only effective means of settling industrial disputes.

"The machinery which has thus far proved most effective is that which is embodied in the industrial Court established in the State of Kansas in 1919. This machinery is modeled after that which is embodied in the regular courts of justice which are now established in all civilized States as the best means of protecting life and property and securing to all men not only life, but also liberty and the pursuit of happiness.

"The Kansas Industrial Court is opposed by the leaders of labor unions, as the court, if necessary, limits their absolute power. It is opposed by some employers because it curtails their autocratic authority.

"The most careful study yet made of the creation and action of the Kansas Court of Industrial Relations has been recently published by the National Industrial Conference. Three conditions are stated as necessary for the full success of the court:

"1.—Acceptance by employers and labor unions in essential industries of the principle that the public welfare is supreme.

"2.—Development of principles of law and rules of practice which will enable the court to deal with group organization in industry, since the court must deal with conflicts of groups as well as disagreements of individuals.

"3.—Complete removal of the court from the influence of partisan politics."

This report of the committee was adopted, and the committee was given further time to investigate and act upon this and other matters coming within its scope.

It was a day of reports largely.

The section on legal education and admissions to the bar found that some law schools which had high standards on paper did not live up to them in practice, particularly as to entrance requirements. Standards recommended by the association for law schools were coming into recognition, however.

The standing committee on international law favored the convocation of another conference at The Hague for the purpose of further stating and clarifying the rules of international law.

The committee on judicial ethics presented its final report and the proposed canons, published some time ago and widely discussed then, were adopted with only a minor change. Chief Justice Taft was to have read this paper, but he did not come. Another absentee was John W. Davis, who was to have presided over the morning session.

With the exception of the reports on increase in judicial salaries, the papers evoked almost no discussion. Delegates, however, rose to approve an increase in pay for judges.

Warns "Washington Bureaucracy."

Robert Lee Saner, President of the Association, in presenting the report of the special committee of American citizenship, said aliens here fail to assimilate with American stock. He added:

"Below all this is the distinctly socialistic, communistic and anarchistic element, comparably small in number but deadly in purpose, who find a fruitful field for propaganda among this foreign element. All of these seek by peaceful or violent means the complete destruction of our present governmental and social system. Contemplating them, the whole field of our citizenry the proposed subversion of our institutions by the reds and pinks, the ignorant foreign born and the general apathy of intelligent American voters, the prospect for the future is appalling.

"American politics has never been so clean as it is today. Outside of a few great cities, and particularly the foreign element in them, there is little corruption of the franchise. In all the welter of scandal and slime and filth that has swamped Congress in the last few months only one elective officer of the Government, a member of Congress, has been touched by a breath of it. All of this rottenness has been confined to the Washington bureaucracy. A corrupt and inefficient bureaucracy, not Czarism, destroyed the Russian Empire, threw Italy into the arms of the Fascisti and committed Spain to a dictatorship. The Washington bureaucracy is running true to historical form."

Tonight the principal speaker was former Senator James Hamilton Lewis of Illinois, discussing "The New Era of International Government."

Urges an American Sphere.

Mr. Lewis said:

"The formation of European and Asiatic national consolidations addressed against the United States compels this nation to array this continent in common interest and common defense as a geographical unit. For our protection we announce to the world the policy and wisdom of the course to be taken by us. We say that our arrangement of commercial and political unity with Canada and the Australians is one which insures ourselves against opposition from the lands of Britain, the alignment of the South and Central American lands with the United States, keeps in kindly temper for America the mother Latin lands of France, Italy and Spain.

"Through the whole proceedings, the United States continues to execute its American and Monroe doctrines as against the world, wherever necessary for the protection and preservation of this Republic."

One Lawyer Flies From Chicago.

One delegate flew here from Chicago in a mail plane. He was William P. McCracken of Chicago. He was an aviation instructor in the war. Tomorrow he will present the report of the Committee on Law of Aeronautics.

A charter member of the association here is Francis Rawle of Philadelphia, who attended the first meeting in Albany in 1878.

Cites Our Wholesale Murders.

PHILADELPHIA, July 9 (Associated Press).—Methods of criminal trial in this country were assailed as "outworn and cumbersome" by former Governor Charles S. Whitman of New York in a report read today before the American Bar Association. Mr. Whitman is head of the Special Committee on Law Enforcement, which recently conducted an investigation of American criminal procedure.

He said the census bureau was contemplating taking a criminal census of the nation in view of the fact that at present the United States "is the only great civilized country which does not collect and preserve its criminal statistics."

Declaring that criminals were increasing at a slightly higher rate than the general population, Mr. Whitman said the conclusion to be drawn was that "there still exists a 'lack of vigorous enforcement of the criminal laws.' He contrasted conditions here with those in France and England, emphasizing that in 1921 in all England and Wales there were only 83 murders, whereas New York for the same period had 260.

"In England," the report said, "trial follows arrest so quickly that in the correspondence the public sees the two almost simultaneous; while in the United States, trials are frequently so long delayed that witnesses disappear, false defenses are framed, testimony is lost and the public forget the connection between the trial and circumstances of the crime. We have recent instances of men being executed two and even three years after the commission of their crime.

"We recommend," he concluded, "that a permanent commission of this association be appointed to formulate a standard code of criminal procedure for the States of the Union. It is of first importance that such a committee should be composed of men who have had large practical experience and especial care should be taken to exclude mere theorists and faddists."

MISS WATSON'S BONDS FOUND IN BANK VAULT

Securities in $12,000,000 Estate Discovered by Administrators —Many Coupons Unclipped.

Special to The New York Times.

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., July 9.—It became known today that Henry R. Barrett of White Plains and Frederick F. Close of Tuckahoe, who were appointed by Surrogate George A. Slater as temporary administrators of the estate of the late Miss Emily A. Watson of White Plains, in taking possession of the personal property of the decedent had found four large safe deposit boxes in the vaults of the Fifth Avenue Bank stuffed with securities.

The will of Miss Watson is contested by six cousins and other relatives and pending the trial of the contest Surrogate Slater appointed the administrators to look after the estate which is estimated to be worth more than $12,000,000. In the safe deposit strong boxes the administrators found millions in bonds of railroads, towns and States, Liberty bonds, steel corporations, rubber companies and preferred stocks of public utility corporations and other companies. In many instances coupons on bonds had not been clipped in months.

The administrators will soon pay the Federal income tax on the estate, which will be above $200,000.

GODSPEED TO MISSIONARIES

Cardinal Hayes Gives Blessing to Six Who Will Go to China.

At the Church of St. Vincent Ferrer, Lexington Avenue and Sixty-sixth Street, godspeed was given last evening to five young priests and a lay brother who will engage in missionary work at Kienning, Fu, China.

Cardinal Hayes presided and gave his blessing. The Rev. Raymond Meagher, provincial of the Province of St. Joseph of the Dominican Fathers, gave the young men their commissions.

The missionaries are the Rev. John Francis McCadden of 523 East Sixty-ninth Street, the Rev. Thomas Hyacinth Sullivan of 243 Madison Street, the Rev. Bernard C. Werner of Sharon, Pa.; the Rev. John Grace and the Rev. James F. O'Donnell of Bolton and Brother Jordon C. Warnock of Central Falls, R. I.

Dr. Thorrington Is Reported Safe.

EDMONTON, Alberta, July 9.—Dr. A. Thorrington of Philadelphia, who left Jasper last Wednesday with his guide, Conrad Kain, and who later was reported to have been the victim of an accident or lost, is safe, according to word received here.

Ghost Slew His Cat and Dog, He Says, at Neighbor's Seance

Special to The New York Times.

PATERSON, N. J., July 9.—His belief that Edward Overbrook, a spiritualist living at 111 Fair Street, made spirits and ghosts do his bidding, caused Joseph Kirwin, who lives next door to Overbrook, to swear out a complaint of disorderly conduct against Overbrook today when he found his cat and dog lying dead in the back yard.

Kirwin told Magistrate Munson Forde, who heard the complaint, that after a spiritualist seance in Overbrook's home last night he heard moans in the yard. He went out and saw a ghost, he said, in the shape of a man enveloped in a gray cloud. Then he heard his dog bark and his cat meow. This morning, he said, the cat and dog were dead.

The Magistrate, in dismissing the charge, said that he did not feel there was sufficient evidence to prove that Overbrook was responsible for the ghost.

COFFEE HOUSE SUES FOR REPAIR PERMIT

City Officials Doubt That the Place at 38 E. 53d St. Is a Real Social Club.

NOTABLES SAID TO BELONG

Mrs. Vincent Astor, Mrs. Morgan Belmont and Henry H. Curran Are Among Them.

A so-called social club in which Mrs. Vincent Astor and other prominent people were said to be members, under the name of the Good Intent Coffee House Club, Inc., started court proceedings yesterday to compel the Building Department of the City of New York to permit the club to make certain improvements in the basement of the building at 36 East Fifty-third Street, which it has leased as its home. The papers show that permission has been denied because of the belief of the authorities that the club was not a genuine organization solely for social purposes.

The papers were filed yesterday in the County Clerk's office when Supreme Court Justice Wasservogel granted a writ of certiorari for the review of the case in court. The club is appealing from the decision of the Board of Appeals of the Building Department, which by a vote of 5 to 2 upheld the Building Department.

A petition by Miss Elene Foster, President of the club, stated that it was a genuine organization "formed pursuant to a demand among the people in the neighborhood of Fifty-third Street and Madison Avenue for a social club where congenial persons might meet for luncheon and dinner, sit about in the clubrooms after meals and converse, play games or read or have general social intercourse." Miss Foster stated that no liquor was sold or served in the club. She said that all the profits were used for the benefit of the club.

Within Restricted Zone.

The club is 109 feet and 4 inches east of the corner of Madison Avenue and Fifty-third Street, and is therefore within the restricted zone, which begins at 100 feet east of Madison Avenue and extends to Park Avenue. Buildings in that zone must be used for residences or for clubs which do not exist for the purpose of making a profit. When the application for permission to make the repairs, consisting of taking the cellar and making new exits, came before the Board of Appeals, Inspector McPhee of the Building Department testified that he had advised against aproving the plans because he believed the organization was not a genuine club.

The testimony showed that the directors other than Miss Foster, who lives at 76 Washington Square, are Florence Z. Nilsen, 56 West Tenth Street; Josephine W. Chapman, 76 Washington Square; Edgar W. Van Vleck, 149 East Forty-fifth Street, and Samuel F. Streit of 853 Park Avenue. E. Crosby Kindleberger, counsel for the club, stated at the hearing that "many prominent people are members, including Vincent Astor, Fire Chief Kenlon, who is a member of the Board of Appeals, replied:

"It is a funny case to decide. They started out on Riverside Drive. They are conducting all the restaurants which they found they could not run under the law, and are organizing social clubs running along the same lines as the late Haines Law hotels."

Started in Washington Square.

Miss Foster replied that the organization started in Washington Square four years ago, and was not incorporated, but had so many of the uptown members wanted a branch there that the club found it necessary to incorporate in order to enter the zoning area. She said that dues were $10 a year. In reply to a statement that "prominent people are members," James P. Holland, labor leader, who is a member of the board, said:

"What do you mean by prominent?"

"People of repute," replied Mr. Kindleberger.

"Answer that one, too," retorted Mr. Holland.

"People of respectability," said Mr. Kindleberger.

"I suppose you mean people who have money, said Chief Kenlon.

"No, indeed," replied Miss Foster, and her attorney sair that she meant "writers, lawyers, doctors and others."

Miss Foster said last night that Mrs. Astor was one of the first members of the club and that among others were Mrs. Morgan Belmont, Henry H. Curran, United States Commissioner of Immigration; former Assistant Secretary of War Breckenridge and Percy Hammond.

ASK $9,000,000 FOR MUSEUM

Campaign Begins for Home for Inventors' Models.

A fund of $1,000,000 has been raised, and an additional $9,000,000 will be sought through a campaign beginning today, for the establishment of the National Museum of Engineering and Industry, according to an announcement yesterday. The new organization, which has headquarters at 29 West Thirty-ninth Street, in cooperation with the Smithsonian Institution is planning to erect on its grounds in Washington a building to house the original models of early inventions in the records of constructive achievement of pioneers, inventors and engineers in the development of transportation and industry.

Dr. Elihu Thomson, who will receive the Kelvin Gold Medal from the Royal Society at the Kelvin Centenary in Glasgow, is the President of the National Museum of Engineering and Industry, Inc. The Vice Presidents are Dr. Edward G. Acheson, one of the creators of the modern abrasive industry; Dr. Leo H. Baekeland, inventor of Velox paper and Bakelite and Dr. Edward Weston, creator of the Weston type of electrical instruments.

The announcement of the features of the museum says:

"In addition to the central collection at Washington, special collection such as replicas of the historical exhibits will be carried to the people, also live machinery of modern processes will be placed in affiliated museums in industrial centres of every State."

MAY CLEAR AUTO THEFTS.

Two Chauffeurs Arrested Give Clue to Alleged Band.

William Donlin and Vincent Fay, chauffeurs, were arrested last night after they had been found sitting in an automobile in Ninth Avenue which Frank Wallace of Jersey City identified as a car stolen from him at Broadway and Forty-seventh Street on June 12. Donlin was captured after a two-block chase in which shots were fired over his head by Detectives Frank and Ignatius Kane of the truck squad.

Questioning of the prisoners at the West Forty-seventh Street station, where they were locked up charged with grand larceny, led to the discovery of what the police say may turn out to be an extensive automobile thieving ring. The detectives said that Donlin later guided them to a garage at Gilsonmore and Pennsylvania Avenues, Brooklyn, where they found several cars bearing license numbers of cars reported to the Police Department as stolen. The "ring," the police asserted, worked with unscrupulous automobile owners who collected insurance on pretenses of theft.

Names Street for Mrs. Whitney.

CODY, Wyo., July 9.—The street head leading to the statue of William F. Cody ("Buffalo Bill"), which was unveiled July 4, has been renamed Gertrude Vanderbilt Whitney Drive, in honor of Mrs. Harry Payne Whitney of New York, who designed the monument.

Little Girl Nomad Two Days in the Open; Afraid to Go Home Short of Socks and Pie

The mother of Prudence Taylor, an eleven-year-old girl of Grasmere, Staten Island, gave her twenty-five cents last Sunday afternoon to buy a fifteen-cent pair of socks and a ten-cent lemon meringue pie. Prudence lost the socks and ate the pie, and, fearing the consequences if she went home, started out across country, hatless and in a gingham dress. She did not turn up until yesterday.

According to Prudence's story, which the police have not been able to disprove, she visited Midland Beach, Brooklyn and Coney Island. At night she slept on benches under boardwalk or pier, and by day used her bright brown eyes to find or borrow enough to keep her going. Meanwhile she was unconscious that a general alarm had been sent for her which the movies were broadcasting. Mr. and Mrs. Robert Taylor, the parents, overjoyed to have Prudence home again safe and sound, overlooked the socks and pie shortage.

Prudence was found at 1 A. M. yesterday at Surf Avenue and West Eighth Street, Coney Island, by Policewoman Catherine Kadish, who stopped to ask her what she was doing on the street at that hour. Mrs. Kadish learned that after losing the socks and then compounding the felony in the matter of the pie, Prudence had walked seven miles to Midland Beach.

At Midland Beach she listened to the concert Sunday evening until the band went home, when she spent the night comfortably under the long pier, she said. Twenty cents borrowed from a woman furnished 10 cents' worth of cakes and a glass of milk Monday morning and also provided transportation to St. George and Brooklyn, where Mrs. Mary Burns, her grandmother, lived at 419 Fifty-ninth Street.

Mrs. Burns was not at home and Prudence said she felt the grandmother might have gone to Coney Island. Prudence went, too. On the way she found 25 cents wrapped in a handkerchief, so she was able to afford a trolley ride, but the remainder went rapidly for pop corn and shows at the Island. After a night's sleep under the boardwalk, Prudence said she borrowed another 20 cents again from a woman, but still afraid to ask a whole quarter because it "seemed so much."

Prudence spent yesterday in the care of the Brooklyn Children's Society until her father came for her in the afternoon.

FIXES $4,755,954 IN WATER AWARD

Commission's Figures Are $4,919,017 Below Those Set by Queens Company.

ABOVE MAYOR'S ESTIMATE

It Is Probable, However, That City Will Accept the Condemnation Findings.

The Bayes condemnation commission announced yesterday at its offices in the Municipal Building an award of $4,755,954 to the Citizens' Water Supply Company for its mains, distributing system and other property in the Borough of Queens.

Former County Judge William R. Bayes, Chairman of the commission, made the announcement, following a series of conferences which began Tuesday with Douglas M. Black and William A. Townley, the other members of the commission. Attention was called to the fact that the amount of the award was less than one-half the sum demanded by the Citizens' Water Supply Company and not quite double the amount which was regarded as adequate by Mayor Hylan and other city officials. The company had asked for a total of $9,674,971.

Following the announcement of the award, Representative F. H. LaGuardia, who had represented the city as special counsel in the hearings held to determine the amount of the award, was in conference with Mayor Hylan. It was stated unofficially that the Mayor probably would be content with the award and would not take steps to contest it further. In a recent meeting of the Board of Estimate the Mayor had asserted that certain phases of this question were "highly suspicious" and had threatened forceful legal action if the award should be in excess of $4,500,000, which amount, he declared, was the company's original claim.

It could not be learned whether or not the water company would appeal the decision, though its officers are reported to be greatly disappointed and dissatisfied with it.

The following tabulation shows the amount of the Bayes commission award for specific items with the claims of the water company and the city's estimate of what should be paid:

	Claimed Conceded Awarded
	Co. by City. by Com.
Structural prop..	$117,101 $31,711 $117,100
Collecting system.	284,160 94,238 279,019
Mach. and equip.	416,671 164,563 325,116
Transmission and distrib. system..	3,589,573 1,171,985 3,534,319
Lands and water sources.....	2,529,537 765,905 1,333,400
Going concern....	150,000 200,000
Franchise	1,250,000 1
Severance damages Station 9.	663,900 65,000

In addition to the above the commission allowed the water company $114,220.96 for legal expenses. The plant was taken over by the city April 15, 1921.

DEATH HOUSE INMATE CAUGHT SAWING BARS

Tool Smuggled in a Book to One of Four Men Who Must Die at Trenton Next Week.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, N. J., July 9.—Anthony Bagdonowitz of Camden, who is to be executed with three other men at the State prison here next week, made an unsuccessful attempt to escape early today by sawing the bars of the door of his cell in the death house. He was caught in the act by a guard. An investigation has developed the fact that the saw was smuggled to him in a book, carried by a "trusty" from the prison library. The death house has six prisoners.

Bagdonowitz and Tony Brigis of Gloucester are under sentence to die in the electric chair for the killing of William Bishop, a Camden taxi cab driver. They occupy adjoining cells, and first reports were that both had sawed their bars. It was found, however, that only Bagdonowitz was involved. Whether he had planned to overpower the guard and help release the other doomed men has not been learned.

Several days ago four convicts escaped from the prison by rushing a tower guard and leaping from the wall, but they were soon captured.

Sends Gift for Former Circus Man.

THE TIMES acknowledges receipt from G. W. L. Curtis of Northampton, Mass., of a contribution of $1 toward the cost of a pair of eyeglasses for William Banta, former midget policeman with the Barnum & Bailey circus, who now is at the city home at Welfare Island. Mr. Curtis, who read in THE TIMES of Banta's need of new glasses so that he might read his Bible and the newspapers, expresses the hope that others will also help.

LACkawanna 1000

The telephone number of The New York Times has been changed to

LACkawanna 1000

BRAZILIAN REBELS MUST GIVE UP SOON

Are Bombarded in The Sao Paulo Barracks by Federals' Heavy Artillery.

TANK BATTERY IN ACTION

National Government Will Keep Up Attack Until Outbreak Is Wholly Suppressed.

RIO DE JANEIRO, July 9 (Associated Press).—The Sao Paulo rebels are still in possession of the Luz barracks and the section of the city nearby known as Santa Anna, according to an official bulletin posted here today by the Government Organ, the Journal do Commercio.

The bulletin discloses that heavy artillery was still shelling those positions today, and that "the rebel panic is increasing."

A battery of tanks has arrived at Sao Paulo to reinforce the Federal troops and additional forces were landed this morning by a warship at Santos.

The Itapolis dispatch, according to the bulletin, "assured the defense of the upper section of the Sao Paulo Cable Railroad, cutting off the possibility of the rebels' retreat."

It adds that these forces have advanced, bombarding positions occupied by the rebels and also bringing relief to Campos Elyseos, their action guaranteeing the safety and freedom of action of the State Governor."

"Campos Elyseos is the Governor's palace, which official bulletins stated yesterday had already been relieved.)

"Artillery supported by infantry," continues the statement, "has begun bombarding the enemy, acting in conjunction with navy men and the State police, producing surprising effects, breaking the first defenses and setting fire to the North Railway station.

"Heavy artillery bombarded at the same time positions still held in Santa Anna and joined in firing on the Luz Barracks, which was the principal point in the plan of attack.

"The scattered firing by the enemy from the houses has diminished."

Explains Delay in Winning.

RIO DE JANEIRO, July 9 (Associated Press).—The Government organ, the Jornal do Commercio, explains in today's issue that the Government's delay in crushing the Sao Paulo revolt is due to the desire to avoid heavy loss of life and property.

Railroad communication between Santos and Sao Paulo has been restored, it is reported, the first train since January to reach the Central do Brazil Railway, which the rebels cut forty-eight kilometers from Sao Paulo.

Federal Bulletin Was Premature.

BUENOS AIRES, July 9 (Associated Press).—Latest advices from Rio de Janeiro indicate that the previous announcement of the capture by Government forces of the rebel positions in Sao Paulo was premature. The positions now are being bombarded by heavy artillery, with airplanes cooperating, it is stated, and the official word is that "all is ready for the final assault."

The uprising has already cost several hundred lives and much property damage.

Although the rebels dominated the city for three days they were unable to capture Carlos da Campo, Governor of Sao Paulo State, who, with loyal troops, withstood a siege within the Government palace until relief arrived.

The Government announced to the newspapers late yesterday afternoon that heavy artillery was firing on the Luz barracks in Sao Paulo and that reinforcements, arriving over the Central do Brazil Railway were already in action.

The attack, started yesterday against the final positions held by the rebels, is continuing with intensity.

The exchange market opened at 9.68 milreis per dollar. The quotation later was 9.70.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 9.—Rebel forces at Sao Paulo, Brazil, have been isolated in the barracks where they have taken refuge and the surrender of this last stronghold is expected momentarily, according to an official dispatch received at the Brazilian Embassy here today.

The measures taken by the Federal and State Government against the mutiny in the city of Sao Paulo started Monday afternoon with the bombardment of the Luz barracks, where the rebels had established their headquarters, the report says.

Under the attack of the Federal troops, it continues, the rebels abandoned all their positions outside the barracks. The Federal Government continues sending troops to Sao Paulo.

"This will mark the end of the mutiny which was due altogether to the lack of discipline of some troops and a few insubordinate officers, and was confined entirely to some sections of the city of Sao Paulo," the report adds.

"The entire population of the country is supporting the Government and is assisting in every possible way."

Officials of the embassy here are still without complete details of the revolt. They do not know any of the demands which the rebels may have made, or any grievances which they may have been seeking to redress. Definite information, also is lacking as to the organizations involved in the revolt. It is not clear whether the rebels were Federal troops, State police or a combination of both.

AMERICAN TO DECIDE ON GERMAN DEFAULT

MacDonald and Herriot Compromise on Question of Reparation Committee's Power.

ALL DIFFERENCES ADJUSTED

British Premier, Leaving for London, Says Conference Will Be Held as Scheduled.

By EDWIN L. JAMES.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, July 9.—Acting to save the London Conference, Prime Minister MacDonald, in the largest spirit of concession today, went far toward surrendering his position that the Dawes plan goes beyond the Treaty of Versailles and therefore necessitates practically a new treaty with Germany, and joined Premier Herriot in issuing a statement saying that the powers of the Reparation Commission remain unaffected by operation of the Dawes plan and specifying that power to declare Germany in default remains with the commission.

It was agreed by the two Premiers to make every effort to have the United States name an official member of the Reparation Commission to act in all consideration of the Dawes plan, and it was also announced that the all-important supervisory agent of reparations payments would be an American. It is believed the Premiers hope to persuade Owen D. Young, who helped to draft the experts' plan, to fill this position during the first critical year.

The statement gives ample evidence that the two Premiers are not in accord on many issues, but on those issues neither sets forth his own doctrine and they are left for discussion. For example the communique says the question of interpretation of the Dawes plan remains to be settled. The British would have this left to the World Court, while the French wish every power, including interpretation, lodged in the Commission on Reparation, which they control. But despite this the Reparation Commission specifically retains the power to declare Germany in default, which is the point on which the Opposition in the French Parliament insists, for it leaves the door open to individual French action if in the last analysis the French judge that to be the best course.

MacDonald Explains Situation.

I saw Prime Minister MacDonald a few moments before he took the train on his departure for London at 4 o'clock. Visibly aged since taking office six months ago the British Labor Premier wore a smile, even if it was a wan one, for his health is not good.

"It has been a tiring day," he said, "but we have succeeded. The London conference will be held July 16 as planned and we are saved the humiliating task of postponing it. Postponement would have been most serious. The United States agreed to take part in the conference and if after our invitation it looked as if we could not agree even on the invitation the result would have been disgraceful.

"M. Herriot and myself are both actuated by the utmost good-will and that is more important than the documents about which so much fuss is made. Diplomatic documents should not be studied in the light of a dictionary. What is the truth of the situation? England and France are facing a series of misunderstandings which have been allowed to grow up. We want to wipe them out. It is not easy to do so, however. We need patience and we need generosity. Given those three things our two countries will become the best friends in the world. Let me tell you something. England and France are not enemies trying to appear friends. We are friends trying to clear up many difficulties which have arisen in the past few years."

"Will you succeed?" he was asked.

"Well, we have made a start," MacDonald replied. "We cannot wave a wand and accomplish miracles, but we have made a good beginning, we have made a substantial commencement. The solution of one problem will open up the solution of the next problem. M. Herriot and I are practical men with objective aims. We are determined to establish friendship between France and Britain. We have drawn up a note to be sent to the Allies setting the decision taken in advance of the London conference but as our common recommendation of what should be done."

MacDonald added that the statement would not be sent to the enemy inasmuch as it was an affair among the Allies.

Joint Statement of the Premiers.

The first four pages of the Premiers' statement gives the genesis of the existing plan, including the Treaty of Versailles on several points and reviewing how the Reparation Commission had called General Dawes and his colleagues together. The purpose of this part of the statement is to show the course to reassure French opinion that the Dawes plan came under the treaty and therefore left the treaty intact.

Then comes the statement that the allied Governments are about to take the action set up by the Reparation Commission. The formal decisions of the two Premiers are next enumerated. It is first set forth that the conference is to be held in London on July 16 and measure is expressed at American participation. Then comes a recital of the two Governments to accept the Dawes plan in its entirety. The third paragraph begins: "The arrangements to be arrived at should not affect the authority of the Reparation Commission." It is added that because of special protection which the leaders of funds entitled the two Governments will work together to obtain the presence of an American on the Reparation Commission in case the commission is called on to decide whether Germany has defaulted. If this solution is not possible it goes on, and in case the members of the Reparation Commission cannot reach an agreement the two Governments will recommend that the commission in the general supervisor of payments, who should be of American nationality."

To the British mind this represents a compromise between the French and English views, although the French never opposed American having full representation on the Reparation Commission. It was impossible to obtain information whether the two Premiers had any assurances from Washington as to full membership in the Reparation Commission, but it is believed they had not.

The joint declaration says that in case of a declaration of German default the interested Governments shall confer upon putting into operation penalties to be agreed on. Instead of a statement that the economic penalties should be withdrawn in the Ruhr and Rhineland two weeks after the beginning of operation of the Dawes plan, the issue is left to the London conference. Provision is made for the studying of any alterations in the Dawes report which may be judged wise. It is also provided that a special committee of experts shall be set up by the Allied Governments advice on the Dawes plan.

World Court Suggestion Evaded.

Instead of the suggestion in the British Foreign Office statement that the World Court should decide questions of interpretation of the plan, the new document says the Governments shall consult their jurists, which means that this issue is left open.

The Premiers' declaration says they are ready to discuss the interallied debts, but in guarded manner this question is postponed by referring it to Treasury experts. Also there is a platonic statement about French security, saying the two Governments will consider the best means to solve the problem. This means that interallied debts and security of France are not to be discussed at the London meeting.

The French Parliamentary debate on foreign affairs, which promised to be so stormy and in which, before Mr. MacDonald's coming, M. Herriot appeared to be in danger, will begin in the Senate tomorrow. It is generally believed in Paris tonight that it will be a calm affair and that M. Herriot pursuing his policy, will get a vote of confidence permitting him to go to London.

M. Poincare, the leader of the Opposition, sat opposite to Mr. MacDonald at luncheon today at the Foreign Office, and a few feet away sat M. Herriot. The possibility of these two Premiers, who together control the situation, did not indicate any intention to undo tomorrow the work of Mr. MacDonald today.

Commons Postpones Debate.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, July 9.—There will not, after all, be a debate on the European situation in the House of Commons tomorrow.

The Liberals have the right of choosing the subject for discussion, and today they represented to the Government that it was undesirable that the debate in the French Senate and the House of Commons should proceed simultaneously. They suggested, in view of the grave importance of the matters under consideration, that the English debate should be postponed.

After consultation between the three political parties this course was agreed to, although it is still possible Premier MacDonald, who arrived home tonight, may wish to make a statement tomorrow on the results of his visit to Paris.

According to present plans the general debate on the European situation will take place in the Commons next Monday.

The announcement that the two Premiers have been able to remove misunderstandings and reach an agreement is welcomed here. Nevertheless it is recognised that Mr. MacDonald has had to adapt himself to the changed circumstances in which Mr. Herriot has found himself placed since the Chequers conversations, and doubts are expressed whether the agreement reached today will so readily remove the obstacles to a settlement of the European situation as that which it replaces.

The London Times says:

"So far as Mr. MacDonald is concerned it is possible he has suddenly found himself brought down from the world of facile heart to heart agreements to those sober and uncomfortable realities with which all British Governments have had to contend ever since the Armistice. Mr. MacDonald has probably not quite realized until now the formidable obstacles that lay in his path. Mr. MacDonald hoped to be able in more favorable political conditions to act on the experts' recommendations quickly and surely. It is certainly not his fault that his cherished purpose, which corresponds with the desire of the whole British nation, has been restrained by untoward circumstances and that his serene confidence has suffered a check and a fresh agreement has been reached very different from the agreement reached in Chequers."

The Daily News says:

"The settlement so far as can at present be judged seems to concede most of the points for which France pressed. We make no complaint of this so long as it attains the end in view and wins peace. We may deplore the delay which the raising of the question of interallied debts and of French security in conjunction with the Dawes report threatens, but it can scarcely be denied that there will be no real peace till these two matters are settled. The record of the Reparations Commission in the past is not a very encouraging one. We view with no great hope nor enthusiasm the renewed exercise of its powers in addition. But if this is the price that French opinion demands for abandonment of the occupation of German territory it is a relatively light price."

Senate Would Have to Approve.

WASHINGTON, July 9.—While withholding official comment pending complete analysis of the situation, some Government officials here today were inclined to regard the arrangement between Premiers Herriot and MacDonald, whereby a full report to the Reparation Commission would be given to the United States as one which would not work from the viewpoint of this country.

It was pointed out that the treaty with Germany provided that the United States would have no connection with the allied reparation machinery except after approval by the Senate.

The present American representation with the commission has purposely been maintained with the utmost informality, with a view to keeping this condition always in sight. These officials were unable to conceive the plan which apparently would recognise the informal status of the American delegate and give him a very definite and official voice in the commission's deliberations.

Only the first brief press dispatches had been read here, and it was said that no public comment could be expected on the plan until it was presented in more detail. Secretary Hughes was unaware of the dispatches, being in attendance at the funeral of Calvin Coolidge Jr.

REJECT GERMAN CONDITION.

Allies Inform Berlin There Will Be No Time Limit of Military Control.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, July 9.—The Quai d'Orsay tonight made public a note sent to Germany last night acknowledging the German agreement for resumption of military control of the Reich.

But wherever the German note, said Berlin, accepted the proposed general inquiry into her armaments as the final act of allied control, the Allies inform Germany that all depends on what the investigation reveals and that even if the general inquiry shows satisfactory results allied control will be diminished slowly in order to make sure of the fulfillment by Germany of the demands on the five technical points on which the Allies consider she has not lived up to the terms of the treaty.

The note states that Germany will get to League of Nations control with a speed depending entirely on the goodwill shown.

With regard to the German insistence that the investigation be completed by Sept. 30, the Allies declare it not for Germany to make such conditions, that the inspection will begin July 20 and will be over when completed.

The note is signed by M. Herriot.

SAYS LITTLE ENTENTE IS FOR DAWES REPORT

But Dr. Benes Intimates Czechs Resent Not Being Asked to London Parley.

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By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, July 9.—At the next meeting of the Little Entente the Dawes report will be fully endorsed, said Foreign Minister Benes of Czechoslovakia in an interview with an American journalist at Prague yesterday. However, he added, complete application of the report will depend, of course, on the understanding reached by England and France.

Regarding Czechoslovakia's part in the coming London conference, Dr. Benes said:

"Czechoslovakia will be only indirectly represented there, since only the countries participating in the Spa conference have been invited to London. This attitude of the great powers is open to some criticism. However, it will have its advantages, since if we are not there we cannot be held responsible for any action taken or decisions made.

"In any event the French and English Governments will find some compromise and Czechoslovakia will be indirectly informed regarding the different viewpoints expressed at London."

WILSON MEMORIAL COLLEGE IS PLANNED

$2,500,000 Institution to Be Erected by War President's Admirers at Valdosta, Ga.

$1,000,000 ALREADY RAISED

Subjects Taught to Be Those in Which Woodrow Wilson Was Most Interested.

BRITISH SYSTEM ITS MODEL

All Students to Be Selected for Their High Character as Well as Mental Fitness.

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTA, Ga., July 9.—A $2,500,000 college, plans for which have been worked out by the highest educational authorities, will be erected in Valdosta, Ga., as a monument to Woodrow Wilson.

In addition to the numerous friends of the war President who already have responded to the opportunity to perpetuate his memory, assurances of financial assistance in substantial amounts have been received, it is stated, from William G. McAdoo, Colonel House, Bernard Baruch and a number of others. It is reported that Mr. McAdoo has promised to erect one of the college buildings. Practically every citizen in Valdosta and many prominent men throughout the State, especially in South Georgia, where there is a scarcity of educational institutions, is behind the new plan and confident of its success.

Plan of the Institution.

Leaders in the movement have just given out the details of the plan. To Dr. David T. Houston, who was a member of President Wilson's Cabinet, and Sidney C. Mezes, President of the College of the City of New York, was entrusted the task of outlining the kind of college a memorial to Mr. Wilson should be. When they had completed the task their plans were approved by the New York circle of President Wilson's friends and formally accepted by the Georgia sponsors of the movement.

The institution will be thoroughly distinct

THREE LINERS OFF TODAY TO GERMANY

Alanson B. Houghton, U. S. Ambassador, About to Return to His Post in Berlin.

CHURCHMEN GOING ABROAD

Party of Fifty From Many Cities Will Attend the Eucharistic Congress at Amsterdam.

Three liners leave today for Germany, via Channel ports, all carrying large tourist lists. One ship will take a party of fifty who will attend the Eucharistic Congress at Amsterdam, opening on July 24.

Some of the notables sailing on the North German Lloyd liner Columbus for Plymouth, Cherbourg and Bremen are Alanson B. Houghton, United States Ambassador to Germany; Professor Hugo Junkers, German airplane inventor; Sigmund Breitbart, German professional strong man; Karl Muschenheim and Frederick A. Muschenheim, proprietors of the Hotel Astor; F. W. King of this city, President of the American Chamber of Commerce in Berlin, and Mrs. King; H. Schuengel, general manager for the North German Lloyd in the United States, Mrs. Schuengel and their young son; Judge J. Rellstab of the United States District Court at Trenton, N. J., and Mr. and Mrs. Charles Kendrick of Philadelphia.

Others are Rudolph H. Wurlitzer, Rembert Wurlitzer, Mrs. Marie R. Wurlitzer and the Misses Janet, Annette, Marianne and Natalie Wurlitzer, Cincinnati; Mr. and Mrs. Charles Winkleman, Hollywood, Cal.; Mr. and Mrs. John M. Le Boit and Mr. and Mrs. Maurice L. Rothschild, Chicago; Albrecht Pagenstecher, New York banker, and several members of his family; Karol Roschildt, Vice President of the Bankers' Exchange Syndicate of Poland, and a delegate of the Ministry of Finance of Poland to the United States, and Mr. and Mrs. R. J. Clingan, Toledo.

Among New Yorkers who will travel are Dr. Neil Andrews, the Misses Helen and Charlotte Appell, Mr. and Mrs. Walter Arnold, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Barnbir, Mortimer Barnbir, John Eckerle, Mr. and Mrs. R. Erlanger and Miss Eva Erlanger, Hannes Hagemann, Mr. and Mrs. Philip C. Jung, Mr. and Mrs. Richard Meyer, Richard Meyer Jr., the Misses Edna and Gertrude Meyer, Mr. and Mrs. Louis Miller, Lester S. Miller, Max M. Miller, K. B. Miller, Mr. and Mrs. L. Osbahr, Mrs. A. E. Peabody, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Poel, Daniel Rice, Morris Rosenfeld, Paul Schmitz, Mrs. Adele Schmitz, Karl Stusve, Mr. and Mrs. Michael Tuch, Miss Elizabeth Vollmar, Miss Marguerite S. Vollmar and Miss Helene Zinsser.

On Religious Mission.

Among the passengers sailing today for Cherbourg, Southampton and Hamburg on the United American liner Cleveland will be Carle J. Blenner, portrait painter, who won first prize in the Connecticut Academy of Fine Arts exhibition at Hartford last Spring; Alexander J. Wall, librarian of the New York Historical Society, Mrs. Wall and their son; Judge Mitchell Price and Mrs. Price of Florida, John R. Stanton, son of ex-Mayor Stanton of Hoboken; Mr. and Mrs. Henry von Jorgensen, and Hans von Klenitz.

A party of fifty Catholics will sail to attend the Eucharistic Congress in Amsterdam, July 24 to 27, and make a tour through Europe, which will include a visit to the Pope. They came from all parts of the United States. The Right Rev. J. Henry Tihen, Bishop of Denver, is in the party.

Other passengers are Miss Jeanette Aird, the Misses Van Alstyne, Harry Bell, W. O. Bruckner, Mrs. Gordon Bryant, Miss Ines Chopin, Mrs. Catherine Chauvin, John Eggers, Otto Ehmann, A. B. Eldridge, the Misses Erd, M. J. Farley and family, John Hayes Jr., Henry Helris, Mr. and Mrs. George Hyde, Mr. and Mrs. Wilbur M. Judd, Mrs. Johnston Kelley, Mrs. Robert J. Kennedy, George Alarkin, Miss Mabel Mitchell, Mr. and Mrs. Harry Puckhafer, Alphonse G. Riesenberg, Edward Sharkey, John A. Stoddart, Dr. Parker Syms, W. C. Taylor and family, B. F. Whitekamp, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Froehlich, Edward P. Helwig, Mrs. Mary Rens, Mrs. F. Wahl, August Steen, Mrs. Caroline Schroeder, Mrs. Robinson and daughter, and Mrs. William Risquin Jr.

From out of town are C. O. Fischer, Maplewood, N. J.; Charles H. Clark, N. P. Wilhelmy and family, the Misses Staver, Miss Elizabeth Taylor and Mrs. William M. Rose, Pittsburgh; B. M. McClintock, H. C. Werner and S. T. Patterson and daughter, Cleveland; Mr. and Mrs. George Rucks and Miss Grace Lee, Philadelphia; Edward Blum, Miss Elsie Brace, Mrs. M. B. Bray, Dr. Kurt Ossendorf, Miss M. Mueller, Robert Bindel, Alfred Holsman, Mrs. W. Cunningham and W. Cherrington, Chicago; Carl Vonnegut, Indianapolis; Mr. and Mrs. Carl Venth, Dallas; Mrs. Anna Adelson and Mrs. Esther Senken, Kansas City, and Mr. and Mrs. August Schmidt, Mrs. Rosamond Young, Miss Kitty Jackson, Samuel Bond and family, and Mrs. Bertha Cattelain, San Francisco.

On the Liner Mongolia.

Some of the passengers sailing for Plymouth, Cherbourg and Hamburg on the Hamburg-American liner Mongolia will be Justice T. Scott Orfutt of the Maryland Court of Appeals; Professor Bradley Stoughton, metallurgist, and Mrs. Stoughton of Greenwich, Conn.; Colonel George F. Hinton, manager of B. F. Keith's Hippodrome; Dr. Melvin Dreabach, Professor of Physiology at Albany Medical College; Dr. Harold J. Stewart of Rockefeller Institute Hospital, and Horace Pollock, actor.

Others are Miss Mary Barrett, Dr. and Mrs. Maurice Caspe, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Fiedler, Miss Constance Fender, Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Haight, Miss Irene Kingdon, Mrs. Philip W. Henry, Miss Clover Henry, the Rev. Gordon Mathews, Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Morrissey, Mr. and Mrs. Edwin G. Marks, Miss M. F. Dodge, J. W. Moffat, J. P. Moffat, A. G. Settle, Florence H. Nott and Miss Caroline Paulus, all of this city.

Front Washington and Covode near the capital are Mrs. J. B. Adams, Miss Esther Andrews, Miss Constance Bush, Mrs. W. Clarke, Mrs. E. B. Collier, Miss Grace Collier, Mrs. S. B. Cornwall, Miss H. M. Cunningham, Mrs. J. W. Denman, H. W. Draper, Miss J. M. Gibson, Mrs. P. G. Hudson, Miss Louise Ohage, F. E. Kramer, Miss Nettie Malcom, Miss Mae Redmond, Miss E. R. Pandelton, Miss Carrie Roush, Miss Gertrude Packman, Miss Annis Sinclair, Miss Glenna Slipslair, Mrs. E. A. Suter, Mrs. Annette Walker and Mrs. Emma Willcox.

From other cities are Miss Anna Tatnall, Robert Taylor, Mrs. Mary Modesse and Miss Janet Walters, Philadelphia; Miss Helen M. Winslow, Mr. and Mrs. F. Warren Wright and Miss Anne Potter, Boston; Mr. and Mrs. George Tiffany, Baltimore; Miss Elisabeth Kane and Miss Gertrude Kane, Pittsburgh; Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Cheney and Mrs. Horace B. Gaines, Chicago; Miss Lucille Gill, New Haven; Mrs. C. F. Emry and Miss C. A. Emry, Weldon, N. C., and Guy Roberts and B. H. Englehardt, New Orleans.

Passengers due here today on the Cunard liner Berengaria are Ernest H. Miller, President of the Yellow Taxicab Corporation, and Mrs. Miller; Mr. and Mrs. Meyer H. Lang, Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence Copley Thaw, who are returning from their honeymoon; Mrs. Frank Hague, wife of the Mayor of Jersey City, and her niece, Miss Alice Eggers; Arthur Hammerstein and his bride, Dorothy Dalton, screen and stage star; Miss Francis Ryde, the three de Villon sisters, of the Folies Bergere, Paris; H. A. Fortington, Dr. and Mrs. J. Walter Fitzgerald, returning from a trip around the world; Dr. and Mrs. William C. Rives, Washington; Mr. and Mrs. Hugh Cowan, Miss Isabel Cowan, Mr. and Mrs. T. C. Piggott, Mr. and Mrs. Charles M. Levis and Mr. and Mrs. Daniel J. Murphy, Philadelphia; Mrs. W. C. Spring and Mrs. Gladys C. Dangler, Cleveland; Mrs. Joyce Cunningham Allen, Mr. and Mrs. Sterling Meyers, Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Wallace, Mr. and Mrs. George H. Pegram, Mr. and Mrs. C. Ellis Fisher, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Levy, Miss Belle Armstrong, Miss Mary Mitchell, Miss Martha Shields Brooks, Mr. and Mrs. Eugene A. Abbott, Miss Mary E. Averill, William J. James, Miss J. Louise James, Mr. and Mrs. Otto Guenther Jr., and Mr. and Mrs. Carroll P. Davies.

SOCIAL SCIENCE AIDED BY ROCKEFELLER GRANT

University of Chicago Gets $50,000 Annually for Three Years for Research Work.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, July 9.—Social science research by University of Chicago Faculty members and students which already has uncovered any number of important facts about Chicago's social problems will be carried on the next three years. It was announced today, by a grant of $50,000 a year by the Laura Spelman Rockefeller memorial. In addition the memorial will give each year an amount equal to contributions from other sources up to $25,000 a year.

Along with the announcement of new funds for research, university authorities discussed the results of the first year's work, which was financed by the memorial and which has just been reported on. An accumulation of facts was obtained bearing on such questions as:

What causes wrecking of families in big cities?

How do slums grow and what is to be done about them?

What is the "natural history" of vice areas?

Why do many voters shun the polls?

What about boys' gangs, and how do they figure, eventually, in politics, in labor troubles, in organized vice and crime?

What is the effect of life in hotels upon hotel residents and upon society itself?

FOREIGN MAIL SENT BY AIR.

Letter Rushed in Plane to Catch Ship Sailing for Australia.

The first piece of mail destined for a foreign country to be carried on the first lap of its journey by the new transcontinental air mail service was received at the General Post Office last night. It was a letter addressed to Miss Yvonne Edgley, "Canargroo," Neutral Bay, Sydney, N. S. W., Australia, and was sent by R. Cyril Longsdon, "Normancourt," Salisbury, England, who left by the Aquitania on his return to England from a trip around the world.

The letter weighed fourteen ounces and the postage necessary to send it by air mail to San Francisco and then by boat to New Zealand and Australia was $4.07. Mr. Longsdon said that he was anxious to get the letter off to San Francisco to catch the Tahiti of the Union Steamship Company of New Zealand, the next sailing of a mail steamer for Australia. He found that if he sent it by ordinary mail on the train it would not reach San Francisco in time, so he decided to pay the air mail rate of 24 cents an ounce from New York to San Francisco and the additional foreign postage rate from San Francisco to the destination.

When the letter is delivered to Miss Edgley in Australia it will have established a record in fast delivery of mail between New York and Sydney.

PORTO RICAN IS FREED.

Chauffeur for Convention Delegates Released by Magistrate.

Because he was driving six delegates from Porto Rico and did not know the traffic laws of this city, Arturo Cantellops, 24 years old, a chauffeur from the southern island, received a suspended sentence yesterday from Magistrate Moses R. Ryttenberg in the Traffic Court. Cantellops was summoned Monday by Motorcycle Patrolman Edwin V. Churchill for driving on Riverside Drive at twenty-five miles an hour.

Magistrate Ryttenberg told the chauffeur that he realized it was difficult for persons from other cities to learn New York's traffic regulations at once, and that he also realized that the delegates wanted to get to their hotels as soon as possible after a long day's session, and for those reasons would suspend sentence.

TO DEPORT ALIENS ON SHIP.

Captain of Schooner Seized Off Louisiana Is Held for Inquiry.

NEW ORLEANS, July 9.—Fourteen Chinese and twelve Hungarians, passengers on the schooner Abeona, captured yesterday by a Coast Guard cutter after a six-hour chase from Barataria Bay to Lafitte, on the lower Louisiana coast, were held today at the immigration station in Algiers for deportation.

Captain Henry Ohlmuts, commander of the schooner, inbound from Havana, was under arrest while Federal authorities were trying to determine if operations of the Abeona were connected with an alleged smuggling organization with headquarters in New Orleans and Havana.

STATE POLICE WORK GROWS

Report for First Half of Year Shows 100% Increase in Arrests.

ALBANY, July 9.—Major John A. Warner, Superintendent of State Police, announced today that arrests by the gray riders during the first half of 1924 showed an increase of 100 per cent. over the corresponding period last year. The report states that during the first six months of this year the troopers have covered, by horse and motorcycle, a distance of 1,138,824 miles.

The troopers are credited with making 9,587 arrests and of conducting 4,859 investigations without arrests this year. One hundred and ninety-eight automobiles were recovered and fines totaling $153,135 were levied as a result of convictions through the activities of the troopers in the first half of the year.

Bedford Reformatory Women Fled.

Special to The New York Times.

BEDFORD, July 9.—Bored by the heat and monotony of life in the State Reformatory for Women in Bedford, two prisoners, 18 years old, while out on the lawn for recreation, fled and were pursued today by guards, matrons and policemen, but were not recaptured. The runaways are Mildred Thayer and Anna Bartal. They are both psychopathic prisoners. Although they wore the uniform of the institution, no trace of them was found. They are thought to have begged a ride from an automobilist.

Tests Death Prisoner's Sanity.

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OSSINING, July 9.—Eulogio Loredo, a prisoner in the Sing Sing death house, who spends much time laughing and going through odd antics, is to be examined again tomorrow as to his sanity. The prisoner, whose execution is due in ten days, was convicted in Manhattan of the murder of Miss Blossom Martin, a nurse in a doctor's office. The lunacy commission sent here by Governor Alfred E. Smith, made one examination a few days ago, but wishes to observe the prisoner further.

AUTOS KILL TWO; MANY ARE INJURED

Boy and Girl Die After Being Run Down by Cars in the Street.

MAN'S NECK IS BROKEN

Ford Sedan and Driver Plunge Off Pier Into the Hudson—Body Not Found.

Cecilia Cirlo, 5 years old, was fatally injured last night when she was run down by an automobile truck in front of her home at 255 East Seventy-third Street. She died a few minutes afterward in the Presbyterian Hospital. John J. Moran, 605 Second Avenue, driver of the truck, was arrested on a charge of homicide.

Louis Landis, 6 years old, died last night in the Bradford Street Hospital, Brooklyn, half an hour after he had been struck by an automobile operated by Jack Snyder of 529 New Jersey Avenue, Brooklyn. Snyder was arrested by Detective Francis Doherty and charged with homicide. The accident took place in front of 457 Williams Avenue, Brooklyn.

Three boys were seriously injured last night when they were knocked down by an automobile near the Botanical Gardens on the west drive of Bronx Park. They were Joseph Downs, 10 years old, of 3,193 Perry Avenue, Bronx, fractured right leg; Frank McCarthy, 15, of 3226 Hull Avenue Bronx, possible fracture of skull; James Smith, 5, of 3,910 Hull Avenue, Bronx, internal injuries. They were taken to Fordham Hospital.

After a chase of some blocks a policeman arrested Ernst Grunewald of 438 West 212th Street, as the driver of the car which hit the boys. He was locked up on a charge of felonious assaault and trying to escape. The police said he did not have a driver's license. Policeman Piazza of the Bronx Park Precinct commandeered a passing automobile and caught up with the fugitive car.

Cort Solvon, 3½ years old, son of George Solvon of 22 Allard Avenue, New Rochelle, was badly hurt yesterday when the automobile in which he was riding with his father, Nelson Solvon, was struck by a car driven by Mrs. H. F. Nonnsmaker of Sunset Terrace, Bronxville. The boy was thrown through the windshield. Witnesses asked a woman passenger in an automobile to take the boy suffering from cuts to a hospital. She refused and sped away. The police said her name was known, but it was withheld.

A Ford sedan, out of control, plunged into the North River at Ninety-sixth Street early yesterday, carrying to death the man who had been at the wheel. The Marine Division of the Police Department grappled all day without finding the body. Identity of the dead man was not established. The automobile, which was raised, belonged to W. Chapman, a boss mason employed by the Wilbur Chapman Company, builders. At that company's offices it was said that a J. Chapman owned an automobile in which he left on July 4 to visit his wife in New Hampshire. He was not at work yesterday.

The sedan came speeding down the Ninety-sixth Street incline from Broadway at a high rate, the transit bonding of the horn bringing from his standing George W. McCafferty, a New York Central gateman at the Ninety-sixth Street crossing. He waved a red lantern in warning and shouted to the driver to turn to catch the Tahiti of the Union Steamship Company of New Zealand, the next sailing of a mail steamer for Australia. He found that if he sent it by ordinary mail on the train it would not reach San Francisco in time, so he decided to pay the air mail rate of 24 cents an ounce from New York to San Francisco and the additional foreign postage rate from San Francisco to the destination.

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ANNOUNCES 22 PRIZES.

Yale Club of New York Distributes Freshman Awards Widely.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., July 9.—Recipients of twenty-two prizes offered by the Yale Club of New York for excellence in freshman courses at Yale, announced today, show that eleven Connecticut, five New York, two Pennsylvania and one each Washington, D. C., and Kentucky students won the awards.

Among the prize winners were Alfred M. Bingham, son of Professor Hiram Bingham of Yale, who took three; John H. G. Pierson, son of Charles W. Pierson of New York; Harry Resnick Jr. of New Haven and Seddon Harris, son of Frederick T. Harris of New York, who took two each.

Other winners included Walter A. Wilkes-Barre, Pa.; Leonard E. Clarke Burke of New York City, William Day of Pittsburgh, Pa.; Edward Darling of of Portland, Me.; Jerome J. Pickard of Seattle, Morris Starr of Washington, D. C., and Harold N. Teague, Louisville, Ky.

Honorable mention was made of John A. Sherman of New York City; Martin A. Mayers of New Rochelle, N. Y., and Augustus R. Rogowski of Shelton, Conn.

G. H. Watson Jr. Estate $210,152.

The estate of George H. Watson Jr., head of the stock exchange firm of George H. Watson Jr. & Co., who died Feb. 28, 1922, was appraised yesterday at $210,152. His interest in the firm was valued at $94,494, while his Stock Exchange seat was sold for $93,000. He left his estate to his family.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

The Golden Jubilee Washing of The Lambs Club will be held on John Golden's estate, near Bayside, L. I., on July 20.

Mrs. A. H. Woods, wife of the theatrical producer, sailed on the Aquitania yesterday.

'EMIR OF KURDISTAN' ARRIVES ON HOMERIC

Wears Silk Sash and Carries Jeweled Cane, but Turkish Officials Doubt Validity of Title.

One of the first passengers to come down the gangway to the pier yesterday afternoon from the White Star liner Homeric was a slim, dark-haired man of medium height who was designated on the passenger list as "H. R. H. the Emir of Kurdistan." He wore a derby hat, morning coat, striped trousers, patent leather shoes with pearl gray spats and he carried a jeweled cane with yellow suede gloves. Officers of the ship said he had come on board at Cherbourg, but that he had kept aloof from the other passengers on the voyage here.

The Emir walked the deck alone and at night he wore a dinner coat with a silk sash with a gold-embroidered design surrounding a jewel which other passengers described as the Order of the Sacred Date. He told the reporters that he was not only the Emir of Kurdistan but also the Emperor, King, Prince and, in fact, like Louis XIV. of France, he was "the State." When asked why he had come here he replied with a wave of the hand that he had come on behalf of his friend, the exiled Caliph of Turkey, to establish good-will with the American people. He also said that he had a diplomatic passport and was going to Washington next week.

Further conversation was stopped abruptly by the Emir who said that her Royal Highness was waiting for him at the customs barrier. The reporters saw him greet an attractive young American woman who kissed him affectionately. There was very little baggage belonging to the Emir and it was put in a taxicab in which he drove away with "her Highness" after declining to give the address to the reporters. Inquiries in official Turkish circles here brought forth the information that there was no royal family in Kurdistan.

REFUSES TO LEAVE JAIL.

Woman, in for Contempt, Says It Beats Atlantic City.

Praising the Bronx County jail as "better than Atlantic City," Mrs. Margaret Callaghan, 60 years old, who has been confined there since June 24 for contempt of court, told William Keating, counsel for Sheriff Edward Flynn of the Bronx, that she was willing to remain there until she died. Mrs. Callaghan was remanded to the jail on an order from Surrogate James A. Foley of Manhattan for failure to produce $30,000 worth of bonds and mortgages belonging to her sister's estate.

Mrs. Callaghan lived alone at 795 East 165th Street for fifteen years. Her sister, Mrs. Ellen O'Connor died in 1918, leaving a $30,000 estate. When the will was filed for probate in the Manhattan Surrogate's Court in May, 1924, it was found that Mrs. O'Connor had left her property to twenty-six relatives. Mrs. Callaghan was named as a beneficiary to the extent of $500.

When the surrogate's office demanded that Mrs. Callaghan turn over four bonds and three mortgages valued at $30,000 to settle the estate, she refused, contending that she had been given to her by her sister before her death. She was cited for contempt of court and after several years of litigation the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court decided against her a few weeks ago. Another opportunity was given her to turn over the property. She refused and was sent to the Bronx County jail.

William Keating went to the jail yesterday out of sympathy for her in her plight. He told her that if she would present the bonds and mortgages to Surrogate Foley, he would do all in his power to obtain her release.

Mrs. Callaghan looked at him a moment. Then she said:

"I would rather stay in prison for the rest of my life than give up those bonds and mortgages. I am getting better treatment here than if I were paying $125 a week at Atlantic City. I have a doctor to attend me and a matron to rub my injured arm. The food is fine, better than I got at home. I am better off here than I would be at home and I am willing to stay here until I die."

Obdurate, though smiling, she was led back to her cell near Anna Buzzi, who is awaiting a new trial after eleven months in the death house.

"Mother" DeWitt, matron of the jail, said Mrs. Callaghan was a good prisoner.

MANAGERS MEET TOMORROW

"Die-Hard" Group Will Outline Action Regarding Equity.

Members of the "round robin" group of producing managers will meet tomorrow at the offices of the Producing Managers' Association, 221 West Forty-fifth Street, to decide whether to accept the Actors' Equity Association terms or leave the Producing Managers' Association and settle individually with Equity. Most of the "round robin" members, it is known, are signing up players for Fall productions pending an agreement with Equity in the meantime. It was admitted at the Actors' Equity Association yesterday that such agreements were being made, but the A. E. A. was discouraging such procedure on the grounds that it left no protection for the players.

Equity's demands have been not only that members of the "round robin" group shall agree to casts composed of 50 per cent. Equity members, but in addition that they shall join the Managers' Protective Association, a rival organization organized by Lee Shubert at the time of the strike threat, or have 100 per cent. Equity casts in their productions.

Sam H. Harris, one of the most prominent members of the "round robin" group, emphatically declared from his home in Great Neck, L. I., that he would not join the Managers' Protective Association under any conditions. "While I don't know what the rest of the boys will do, I, for one, will not join the Managers' Protective Association," Mr. Harris said.

SUE RODOLPH VALENTINO.

Brokers Allege He Failed to Pay Commissions on Contract.

The troubles of Rodolph Valentino over his original contract to work for the Famous-Players-Lasky corporation, were increased yesterday when he was served in an action brought to recover commissions alleged to be due for the closing of the contract with the movie corporation. The action has been brought in the interest of Robertson & Webb, agents who claim to have brought about the agreement in the name of Elisabeth A. Reilly a resident of this city, who is named in the papers as the assignee of the claim.

According to the papers Robertson & Webb claim that they obtained a contract for Valentino to work for the first year for $62,000; for the second year for $104,000 and for the third year for $156,000. They were to receive commissions 10 per cent. of the first year's salary and 5 per cent. of the following years. It is stated that he paid the brokers $2,838. The balance due, the brokers say, is $11,626 and Valentino is being sued for that amount.

Opera Played at Park Concert.

It was grand opera night at the Goldman Band concerts in Central Park last evening. Every seat was occupied, a dense crowd stood on three sides and still others were seated on the grass listening. The concert was broadcast. With a conductor like Edwin Franko Goldman at the head of sixty well-trained instrumentalists, the numbers were performed with a zest which accounts for the popularity of the band. The selections were by Meyerbeer, Wagner, Massenet, Gounod, Leoncavallo, Mascagni and Verdi, and were enthusiastically applauded. This evening the Philharmonic Orchestra, under William Van Hoogstraten at the Stadium, will play Tchaikovsky's Fifth Symphony. The remainder of the program will be taken from Wagner.

WANT VISA FEE REFUNDED.

But Aliens Cannot Get Money Back When Not Admitted to America.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 9.—Nullification of immigration visas by the new immigration law which became effective on July 1 has given rise to numerous complaints on the part of the prospective immigrants, who are demanding the return of their money.

The amount of the visa fee under the old law was $10 (it has been reduced to $9) and since a great number are believed to be outstanding, the amount involved runs into the thousands of dollars. In some cases which have been brought to the attention of the authorities the amount involved in the instance of a single family is as high as $170, there being seventeen members of the family, including servants.

Officials who have investigated the new immigration law in connection with these complaints are of the opinion that there is no provision whatever in the new law for refunding the amounts in question.

They are inclined to regret the omission on the part of Congress, particularly since the persons paying the visa fee are often far from wealthy and can ill afford to spare the money, but they point out that the United States Government has never represented that the obtaining of a visa would guarantee admission of the immigrant to the United States.

As a matter of fact, it is stated, Consuls invariably impress upon the prospective immigrant that there is no contractual relationship in the procuring of the visa, and that while it is a necessary part of the formality of gaining admission to the United States, its possession in no wise insures admission.

Dies by Jumping in Front of Train.

Special to The New York Times.

MILLVILLE, N. J., July 9.—Lawrence Atkinson, 46 years old, committed suicide today by leaping in front of a northbound Cape May train, a mile below this city. The engineer said that as the train approached the man he deliberately threw himself across the rails. Atkinson, who was a glassworker, has been suffering from a nervous breakdown.

Simpson Acts as Chief Magistrate.

Magistrate George W. Simpson was designated yesterday as acting Chief City Magistrate during the vacation of Chief City Magistrate William McAdoo. Magistrate Simpson was named a temporary magistrate in 1918 by Mayor Hylan, who made his post permanent in 1919.

NEW YORK WIDOW SUES LEBAUDY, SUGAR KING

Mrs. Frances Mendham in London Court Asks £20,000 for Breach of Promise.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, July 9.—A breach of promise action for £20,000 brought by a New York woman against Robert Lebaudy, the French sugar king, was begun before the King's Bench Division today. Mrs. Frances Mendham is the plaintiff.

Mrs. Mendham, who divorced her first husband, Robert Curtis, and was widowed by her second, Mr. Mendham, met M. Lebaudy in Paris, and, according to her counsel's statement, was supported by him. They were on terms of great affection and eventually, she contends, Lebaudy asked her to marry him. He declined, however, to be married in America, she said, since his mother had been shot by his wife in that country and because of Mrs. Mendham's health the marriage was postponed until 1923, when it was arranged to take place in London.

Mrs. Mendham came to London, saw M. Lebaudy at the theatre with another woman, and was finally told that he wanted nothing more to do with her, she said. At his request, she contends, she had given up singing and her chance of succeeding in litigation over Mr. Mendham's estate.

M. Lebaudy's defense is that he did not promise to marry Mrs. Mendham, and that the promise, if any, was void under the French law by which it was governed.

HUNT AMERICAN BANDITS.

Mexican Police Asked by Embassy to Capture Oil Masqueraders.

MEXICO CITY, July 9.—The American Embassy has asked the cooperation of the Mexican police for the capture of three American bandits who last night raided the residence of Mrs. Johnson, a wealthy American woman, at Mixcoac, near here.

The bandits, who had been posing as rich oil men, demanded large sums from Mrs. Johnson, whose refusal was followed by the attack.

NEW YORK'S LEADING THEATRES AND SUCCESSES

NEW AMSTERDAM THEATRE, W. 42D ST. ONE OF NEW YORK'S FINEST PLAYHOUSES. REDUCED PRICE MATS. WED. & SAT.
ZIEGFELD FOLLIES
A NATIONAL INSTITUTION GLORIFYING THE AMERICAN GIRL
456 RESERVED SEATS AT $1.00.
GLOBE THEA. B'way & 46/St. Evs. 8:30 Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:30.
"KEEP KOOL"
SUN.: "The Girls in this Revue are sparkling, radiant and starry-eyed. They typify the American Chorus Girl at her best."—Stephen Rathbun.
Henry Miller's Thea., 124 W. 43 St. Evs. 8:30 Mats. Today & Sat., 2:30.
"SO THIS IS POLITICS"

Earl Carroll Thea., 7 Av. & 50th. Reduced Prices Wed. Today & Sat. Good Seats at All Prices at Box Office
"A STRONGER, MORE COMICAL FLAT THAN 'HAIR'"—Eve. Tel.
Daily 63d St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30
Best All-Around Show in Town—Eve. World
PLAIN JANE
BAN HARRIS THEATRE, West 42d Street. Evs. 8:30. Pop. Mats. Wed. & Sat.

ZIEGFELD MUSICAL COMEDY
EDDIE CANTOR in KID BOOTS with MARY EATON
EARL CARROLL presents
WHITE CARGO
By LEON GORDON
Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30
294th Time

APOLLO THEATRE West 42 St. POPULAR MATINEES WED. & SAT.
GEORGE WHITE'S SCANDALS
The 8TH CAPACITY MONTH
TEN COMMANDMENTS
A Paramount Production (Famous Players)
GEO. COHAN Thea., B'way at 43d St. Twice Daily 2:30-5:30. Best Seats Tonight $1.50—Next Mat. at $1
Threshold Playhouse 164th St. & S. A. Every Night 8:30. Mat. Wed. 2:30. Prices 50c to $3 1st Time KA-BU-KI Japanese Dance, Drama, Comedy Acrobats Translated and Produced by Mickie How
KLAW, W. 45 St. Evs. 8:30. Last Mat. Sat. 2:30.
THEATRE GUILD PRESENTS MATINEES TODAY—BEST SEATS $2 LAST WEEK
FATA MORGANA
(MIRAGE) WITH EMILY STEVENS
"A brilliant, discussable sex comedy."—Gerbel, Times.
OF THE FURIOUSLY FUNNY FARCE
MEET THE WIFE
THE LAUGH HIT—with MARY BOLAND
LYCEUM Theatre, W. 45th St. Evs. 8:30 Mats. Today & Sat. 2:30.
COBRA HUDSON, West 44th St. Evs. 8:30. Matinees Wed. & Sat.
9TH MONTH DRAMATIC SENSATION
DOUGLAS FAIRBANKS
THIEF OF BAGDAD
GAIETY THEA., B'way & 46 St. Evs. 8:30 Matinees Wed. & Sat. 2:30.
"HER WAY OUT" By EDWARD MILTON ROYLE
LIBERTY Thea., W. 42 St. Twice Daily 2:30—8:30. Sat. Mat. at 2.

AMERICA'S FOREMOST THEATRES AND HITS—DIRECTION OF LEE & J. J. SHUBERT
WINTER GARDEN Evenings 8:25 Mat. Today INNOCENT EYES
SHUBERT VOGUES & FROLICS Thea., 44th W. of B'way. Evs. 8:30 with ODETTE MYRTIL & ROGER WOLFE KAHN, ORCHS.
SELWYN THEA., West 42d Street. Evs. 8:30 Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:30.
CHARLOT'S Revue of 1924
with Beatrice Lillie, Gertrude Lawrence, Herbert Mundin and Nelson Keys.
ELTINGE THEA., West 42d Street. Evs. 8:30 Matinees Wed. & Sat., 2:30. LAST 4 times.
Frederick Lonsdale's Comedy Hit.
SPRING CLEANING
with Violet Heming, Estelle Winwood, Arthur Byron, A. E. Matthews
REPUBLIC 42d St., West of B'way. Evs. 8:30 Sat. & Wed., 2:30.
3RD YEAR
ABIE'S IRISH ROSE
PLAYHOUSE, W. 48 St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat.
SHOW-OFF
A Comedy Gem by George Kelly
GREENWICH VILLAGE Thea., 4th St. & 7th Ave. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Today & Sat., 2:30.
FASHION 6TH MONTH
MOVES NEXT MONDAY TO CORT THEATRE

BROADHURST 44th, W. of B'way. Evs. 8:30 Mats. Today & Sat., 2:30.
Beggar on Horseback
With ROLAND YOUNG
POPULAR PRICE MATINEE TODAY
H. H. Frazee & Arthur Hopkins present THE WONDERFUL PRINCESS, 39th, E. of B'way Evs. 8:30. Pop. Mts. Today & Sat.
VISIT
CASINO B'way and 39th Sts. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat. at 2:15 Leasing House
I'll Say She Is with The MARX BROS.
48TH ST. THEATRE
"EXPRESSING WILLIE"
A Comedy by Rachel Crothers
Evs. 8:30. Mats. Sat. & Tues. 2:30.
6th WEEK OF THE OUTSTANDING PICTURE OF THE YEAR! FRANK LLOYD'S
The SEA HAWK
ASTOR THEATRE, B'way & 45th Street Twice Daily, 2:30-8:30
LITTLE, W. 44 St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat.
LITTLE JESSIE JAMES
WITH THE JAMES BOYS (A PAUL WHITEMAN BAND)
2nd YEAR

STADIUM CONCERTS
N. Y. PHILHARMONIC ORCHESTRA
TONIGHT at 8:30. Asst. Av. & 138th St.
WILLEM VAN HOOGSTRATEN, Conductor
TCHAIKOVSKY-WAGNER PROGRAM
Tchaikovsky 5th Symphony
PRICES, 25c., 50c., $1.00

The Neighborhood Playhouse
466 Grand Street. Tel. Dry Dock 7514.
TO-NIGHT AT 8

CANCER GERM CLAIM HISSED BY DOCTORS

Trouble Follows Glover's Explanation in Philadelphia of "Isolation Discovery."

PHYSICIANS DEMAND FACTS

Refusal Brings Heckling at Medical Meeting Despite Aid From Former Doubters.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, July 9.—Dr. T. J. Glover, whose reported discovery a month ago that cancer was caused by a germ and that he had succeeded in isolating it, aroused widespread doubt, was hissed tonight by the men he sought to convince.

Facing a group of medical men, some of whom came from New York, Washington and other cities, the Toronto physician staged what was intended to be a complete answer to his critics. When he concluded his talk he found himself heckled and in the end hissed.

The meeting tonight was arranged because of the skepticism that greeted the recent announcement of Dr. Glover's alleged discovery. Dr. Glover and his associates spoke at length. After three hours the meeting was thrown open to discussion. It became apparent then that the larger part of the audience was by no means convinced. Finally an unfortunate statement by Dr. Glover caused him to be hissed.

The Toronto physician had asserted that cancer was a germ disease, and that he had isolated the germ. While he did not say that he had found a cure for cancer, he produced his associates, who told how patients had been treated with the Glover serum, and, while the hopeless cases had died, the hopeful ones had recovered, at least to the extent of showing no further symptoms of the disease. His case and his claims appeared to be strengthened by the appearance of three Toronto physicians who backed him up.

The importance of that was based on the fact that when the claim became known a few weeks ago it was announced in Canada that the Toronto Academy of Medicine four years ago had looked into Dr. Glover's work and had not been satisfied.

Discussion Brings Trouble.

Everything went in Dr. Glover's favor until the matter was thrown open to discussion. Then men who said they spoke in terms of friendly criticism asserted that they were not convinced. Among these were Dr. John B. Kolmer of Philadelphia and Dr. James Ewing of New York, both of them well-known cancer specialists. They pointed out that while Dr. Glover declared he had isolated the cancer germ, he did not disclose his method, and they asked that he do so that they might repeat his experiment and if possible verify it.

This Dr. Glover declined to do, saying he was not ready, and it was then that the audience showed its first indications of disapproval. Finally Dr. Joseph McFarland, a pathologist, who had visited Dr. Glover's laboratory, said that he came away unconvinced and had been permitted to see nothing.

When Dr. Glover replied that this was because he had not prepared his paper, the audience hissed. Dr. Glover then sat down and the meeting was over. There was a ripple of interest when, during the discussion, a man arose in the audience and said he held in his hand a copy of a Philadelphia newspaper of tomorrow's date, in which the paper Dr. Glover had just read was set out in full under headlines indicating that the medical fraternity of Philadelphia had heard him and endorsed him.

"If that isn't advertising, what is?" the man asked.

Dr. Glover's reply was that it must be the copy of a paper he read recently in Butte, Mont. But before all this developed, Dr. Glover gave a technical address and illustrated it with lantern slides. At first he seemed to be on the defensive, but as he went along he became more at ease and concluded happily.

Several Speak for Dr. Glover.

He was followed by Dr. M. T. Warmuth and Dr. James T. Donnelly of the National Stomach Hospital of Philadelphia. They explained that up to May 1, 1924, they had eighty-four cases under treatment with the Glover serum. Of these fifteen had died, four showed no improvement, thirty-eight were improving and seventeen were symptom free. Some had been symptom free for as long as a year and a half, they said. They, too, insisted that it was a treatment for carcinoma and not a cancer cure, and they gave it as their opinion that in advanced cases the main growth should be removed by surgery, as in the disease disseminating through the system could be treated better by the serum.

Dr. Julian Loudon, chief physician of St. Michael's Hospital, Toronto; Dr. James McCormick of the staff of that hospital and Dr. Edmund E. King, Past President of the Toronto Academy of Medicine, also spoke. They pointed out that the only adverse report against Dr. Glover's work had not been their.

When the discussion began, however, it became apparent that not even the weight of all this testimony had convinced the gathering of medical men who had come to the hall of the Academy of Natural Sciences. The first suggestions of caution developed into definite expressions of doubt.

When Dr. Glover replied that all treatments had been free and that there was nothing commercial about his work a cry arose for an explanation of his method that his claims might be tested. When he refused disapproval was open, and finally his attitude, no less than his replies, brought about the hissing and the abrupt termination of the meeting. A vote of thanks suggested by a layman earlier in the evening was ruled out of order.

Dr. Glover's Address.

In his scheduled address Dr. Glover said:

"I am here tonight by invitation of the Philadelphia Clinical Association, and the President and member of the staff of the National Stomach Hospital, and feel honored to be with you. Could I give you a complete statement I would do so, but only one phase of my work is complete to my satisfaction. Therefore there are some parts I will refrain from presenting at this time. I am under the best advisement and am feeling entirely satisfied with my determination.

"From every type of carcinoma I have been able to isolate, in pure culture, a specific organism which, when inoculated into healthy animals, produces the disease. Afterward I have been able to recover the organism in pure culture from these animals. I have also been able to immunise healthy animals against the disease. From the blood of a large percentage of carcinoma patients I have obtained pure cultures of this organism.

"The organism is a bacillus, and the diameter of the bacilli varies from 0.5 microhm to 0.6 microhm, and the length from 1 microhm to 3 microhms. [A microhm is a unit of resistance equal to one millionth of an ohm.] The bacilli occur singular, in pairs and in chains of three or more, generally with their long diameter in the same axis. The rods are usually straight. Sometimes slightly curved forms occur. The bacilli form small, oval spores which first appear as small refractive granules one in each rod. As the spore develops the mother cell becomes less distinct until it entirely disappears. In old cultures that have been kept for months, and where the media has dried up, small, round or pear-shaped spore sacks are found, and each sack contains numerous spores. The organism is gram positive.

Period of Formation.

"The organism is an aerobic and facultative anaerobic, liquefying, motile bacillus. It grows best at a temperature of 35 to 37 degrees centigrade. Above 40 degrees centigrade the growth is retarded.

"During the period of spore formation it loses its motility. The spores are very resistant to outside influences. They withstand an exposure to dry heat for one hour at 90 degrees centigrade, but are killed by an exposure of fifteen minutes at ten pounds pressure to live steam. They are killed by the action of 5 per cent. solution of carbolic acid for one hour when the organism is grown in fluid media. At a temperature of 35.37 degrees centigrade it produces a toxin of weak potency which deteriorates on keeping and is affected by exposure to light, heat or oxygen. It is destroyed by heating at one hour at 55 degrees centigrade. When inoculated into animals in appropriate doses it stimulates the production of antitoxin which will neutralize the toxin. When a lethal dose of toxin is injected subcutaneously into a 200-gram guinea pig, it produces a local oedema at the point of inoculation with loss of weight and an engorgement of the suprarenals and death on the second or third day. It is this toxin which induces the cell proliferation in carcinoma and it appears it is the irregular distribution of the organism in the epithelial cell which causes the asymmetrical hypochromatic and hyperchromatic mitoses and infiltration of the carcinoma.

"In our work on immunity we inoculated a number of guinea pigs of the same weight, and monkeys of the same size, with an old standard toxin, which had been partially neutralized by the addition of antitoxin, at intervals of once a week for a period of three weeks. These animals were watched for three months. At the end of that time we inoculated these same animals, along with an equal number of healthy control animals, with a fresh toxin, the lethal dose of which had been previously determined.

Test With Horses.

"The control animals that were given lethal doses of the toxin all died in from two to three days. The immunised animals that were given one and one-half lethal doses of the toxin did not die. This, we believe, will form the basis for the production of immunity against this disease in the human.

"In the preparation of the antitoxin young healthy horses which give a negative glanders test are used. The horse is first injected with 15 C. C. of the antitoxin; two days later 30 C. C. are injected subcutaneously. These injections are repeated twice a week for the first month, then once a week with intervals of rest. The amount of toxin is gradually increased until a moderate-sized injection is reached. The rate of increase of the toxin dosage is controlled by the temperature, reactions and general condition of the horse.

"Test bleedings are taken from time to time. When the anti-toxin has reached the desired potency, which is determined by animal tests, the horse is bled. The blood is withdrawn from the jugular vein by inserting a sterile sharp-pointed canule, the blood is carried by a sterile rubber tube into large flasks, held slanted, and allowed to clot. After three days the serum is drawn off into sterile bottles by means of sterile glass and rubber tubing. It is next passed through a fine Birkefeldt filter into sterile bottles. The serum is tested for potency and sterility. Tricresol 0.3 per cent. is used as a preservative."

Supports the Discovery.

Dr. Loudon described his personal experiences with Dr. Glover. "I took culture tubes," he said, "which contained pure cultures of the three different stages of the organism described by Dr. Glover here tonight. I determined that they were not contaminated by making smears from them myself. I then subcultured each of these stages and noticed that pure cultures of the spore in twenty-four hours gave rise to pure culture of spores and in forty-eight hours these cultures showed bacilli. The subcultures of the spore stage after twenty-four hours showed bacilli with a few spores remaining. The subcultures of the bacilli stage after twenty-four to forty-eight hours gave rise to spores in which could be detected elongated granular bodies.

"From this evidence I have proved to my satisfaction the cycle of Dr. Glover's cancer organism.

"In regard to the growths themselves I may say that I have seen numbers of animals with typical carcinoma in the gross. Inasmuch as we know that the formation of metastases is the crucial point in the production of carcinoma I requested and was permitted to select a secondary growth for secretion. My choice was a growth in the liver of a guinea pig. This tissue was kept under constant observation and control by myself from the moment it was taken from the liver until it was placed under the microscope. A slide from the same tissue has been shown to you tonight, and is undoubtedly carcinomatous.

"I have no interest in this work other than to see that the truth shall prevail, and during the last four years I have had ample evidence to satisfy myself that Dr. Glover's work is founded on truth."

Backs Dr. Glover's Findings.

"About four years ago," Dr. McCormick said, "I was present when the special committee of the Toronto Academy of Medicine examined Dr. Glover's patients. At the time Dr. Glover was advised by a leading medical authority of my country, a man respected and loved by my profession, not to show the scientific work to any committee until such time as it was more complete. This same authority also arranged a demonstration with the academy for the presentation of a certain number of patients. The patients were not the best cases under Dr. Glover's treatment, but were selected to show different types of carcinoma which had been influenced by the serum.

"The committee set a date for the demonstration, and afterward for some unknown reason, which was not explained, tried to cancel the meeting, stating in a letter that they would accept Dr. Glover's report as to the condition of his patients if he would talk them his methods in detail. Dr. Glover was again advised by the previously mentioned authority to show only clinical cases as agreed.

"On the day of the demonstration most of the examining of the fifteen patients, including histories and other proofs, was done by two of the committee, and did not last over one hour. Upon this examination they brought in a report in which they did not recognize improvements in either subjective or objective symptoms. In addition to the committee this report was signed by three medical men who were not at the demonstration, and therefore, had no evidence on which to base any opinion. I consider that the report was most unfair to Dr. Glover, who had lived up to every agreement made with the committee for him.

"In justice to the committee I may say that they could not bring in a satisfactory report at such an early stage of the work, but I think it would have been well if this had been stated in the report."

Serum Advised for Early Cases.

PHILADELPHIA, July 9 (Associated Press).—Dr. T. J. Glover of Toronto, speaking tonight before the Philadelphia Clinical Association and the Clinical Society of the National Stomach Hospital, said he had isolated the organism which caused cancer, described what he termed successful tests and said he hoped to be able to immunize human beings.

Dr. Glover's work was endorsed in addresses by Drs. M. T. Warmuth and James T. Donnelly of the National Stomach Hospital, Philadelphia; Julian London, chief physician of St. Michael's Hospital, Toronto; James McCormack of the same institution, and Edmund E. King, past President and member of the Council of the Toronto Academy of Medicine.

Drs. Warmuth and Donnelly told of their experiences with the serum. In extreme cases, those of patients having but weeks or months to live, they declared, little could be expected of the serum, as it was not a "cure," as such, but a treatment.

Up to May 1, 1924, they said eighty-four persons had been treated. Of these, twenty-five died, four showed no improvement, thirty-eight were improving and seventeen were free from all symptoms of the disease, some for as long as a year and a half.

They recommended the removal of cancerous growths by surgery, declaring that the action of the serum upon the remaining diseased glands would be more rapid and effective. Most early cases, where the disease was local, they said, would yield to serum treatment.

CLOAK AND SUIT AGREEMENT NEAR

As Soon as It Is Signed 35,000 Workers Will Return, Leaving 15,000 on Strike.

SMITH FINDINGS APPROVED

Employers Re-establish Labor Department—Expect Collective Bargaining Will Avert Strikes.

The first steps toward the formulation of a new agreement in the cloak and suit industry were taken yesterday at a conference of manufacturers and union officials. At the same time the 50,000 members of the International Ladies Garment Workers Union gathered in a dozen meeting halls and listened to the explanation by speakers of the findings of Governor Smith's Special Commission.

The strikers were informed that just as soon as the agreement between the manufacturers' associations and the union is drawn up the 35,000 garment workers employed by firms having contractual relations with the union will return to work and the remaining 15,000 employed in the shops of independents and non-union concerns would continue on strike.

The cloak and suit industry welcomed the news that the Cloak, Suit and Skirt Manufacturers' Association had decided to re-establish its labor department, which is to be known as the Industrial Division. This association consists of large manufacturers who maintain inside shops and employ labor directly as contrasted with the jobbers, organized as the Merchants' Ladies' Garment Association, whose members do not employ labor, but who have garments made up by sub-manufacturers.

Employer Foresees Prosperity.

Henry H. Finder, spokesman for the Cloak, Suit and Skirt Manufacturers, in announcing the formation of an industrial division and the resumption of collective bargaining, predicted a new era of prosperity for the association and the trade. His statement follows:

"As a result of the action of the membership of the Cloak, Suit and Skirt Manufacturers' Protective Association in creating an industrial division comprising manufacturers who produce merchandise under their own roofs and sell to the retail trade direct, there will be a resumption of collective bargaining in the women's apparel field.

"The Protective Association recognises the fact that the commission appointed by Governor Smith is seeking to raise the standards of the entire industry to those levels maintained by the members of the organisation. The agreement between the industrial division and the union will probably provide a basis for capital-labor relationship in the garment industry.

"The highly constructive work of the commission appointed by Governor Smith to adjust the labor differences in the garment industry cannot be too heartily commended. The commission proved itself to be inspired only by a desire to be fair to all concerned and to guard the best interests of the consuming public.

"It has rendered an unmistakable and enduring service. The fact that it will continue to function for six months while its recommendations are being worked out is a cause for comfort to all who could see this great industry upon a firm and progressive basis.

"The fact that all sides have accepted the commission's findings speaks most eloquently for their fairness.

"The manufacturer with the inside shop feels that the uneconomic conditions which the labor organisation sought to impose no longer threaten the existence of his enterprise. The producer is of the opinion that the storm clouds hanging over him have been dissipated and that a decidedly constructive light has at last broken through.

To Standardize the Industry.

"The manufacturers making their own goods applaud the plan of the union to standardize the entire industry. Those producers have nothing to lose and everything to gain. They have recognised and lived up to the exacting standards imposed by the union. They have observed the letter of every agreement. They have provided ideal working quarters and have, in other ways, shown their desire to raise the level of the industry.

"With complete standardization, the manufacturer must no longer compete with the garment distributer who obtains merchandise produced in so-called 'social shops,' where the conditions imposed by the union are ignored and the cost of production is consequently considerably cheaper. The manufacturer with the inside shop has no fear of competition from the jobber if style and workmanship are the determining factors.

"With the entire industry operating on uniform standards, the further expansion of the ready-to-wear industry is assured.

"Economic warfare is invariably fraught with costly reactions. Speaking for manufacturers who make their goods on their own premises, I would say that any protracted strike is to be deplored."

Joseph Engel, President; Morris W. Haft, First Vice President; Maxwell Copelof, Second Vice President; H. D. Harfield, managing director, and Samuel Blumberg, counsel to the jobbers' association, issued a statement saying that the jobbers ratified the report of the Governor's commission because they felt that their rights would be protected "in so far as they fit into a general plan for the good of the industry."

Prefer Conference to Force.

"We are particularly pleased that the majority of our members finally were brought around to a realization of the fact that it is better to sit around a conference table and adjust momentous questions and problems in a sane and modern manner than to resort to the use of force, causing heavy losses to both capital and labor," the statement continued.

"Between now and the end of the year the Governor's commission will conduct an exhaustive investigation into the various problems and conditions in the coat and suit industry for the purpose of arriving at conclusions upon which to make recommendations for a permanent arbitration administration which will eliminate all major difficulties which have in the past kept the industry in a state of chaos. Machinery will be set in motion, according to present plans, which will take care of the petty matters of dispute that arise from day to day, so they will not accumulate and form more important problems.

"We extend our thanks and appreciation to the commission for their forbearance and consideration, and trust that their further deliberations will work to the benefit of the entire industry."

ORDERS PULLMAN HEARING.

Commission Looks Into Sleeping Car Rates and Railroads'.

WASHINGTON, July 9.—A hearing on rates and surcharges of the Pullman Company and railroads using sleeping cars was ordered reopened by the Interstate Commerce Commission today.

The case, which was brought by the Order of United Commercial Travelers of America against the Pullman Company and the railroads, was assigned for hearing at St. Paul, Minn., Aug. 25, before Commissioner Campbell and Examiner Keeler.

ANGRY WOMAN'S TIP NETS $5,000 IN WINE

Patron Who Complained of Bill Caused Raid on West Side Caterer.

HAZEL BREWERY IS SEIZED

Agents Got Evidence by Waylaying a Truck and Testing Cargo Alongside of Road.

A prominent woman whose name was withheld was credited yesterday by the prohibition authorities with the tip which led to the raid on the place of Louis Boels, caterer, 47 West Ninety-seventh Street, the seizure of an assortment of fine wines, and the arrest of Boels on a charge of violating the Volstead act. The woman, according to the raiders, turned informant when she received a bill which she complained was too high. The raiders, Prohibition Agents Gessel and Bruckhalen, said the liquor was of the finest quality they had ever confiscated in New York City.

With the information furnished by the woman the two raiders went to the establishment of Boels, ostensibly to arrange for an expensive entertainment. Incidentally, they said they would like to sample some of the wines at a cost of $1 each. When they went through the cellar, they said, they found $5,000 worth of liquor, which they confiscated.

The brewery of the Hazel Brewing Co., Inc., at Paterson, N. J., valued at $200,000, was seized yesterday by prohibition raiders. The seizure disclosed that prohibition agents are now waylaying trucks loaded with beer as they leave breweries in order to get evidence. The agents carry along "vest pocket" laboratories. They test the beer, and if it has too high a content of alcohol they report their discovery.

Pursuing that method, prohibition agents stopped a truck loaded with half barrels as it was leaving the Hazel plant June 11. As a result of their analysis plans were made to seize the brewery yesterday, it was learned here today.

According to Divisional Prohibition Enforcement Chief R. Q. Merrick, prohibition agents will be posted near all breweries to stop beer trucks and make roadside chemical analyses.

The blockade against rum-runners in the estuary of the Shrewsbury River resulted yesterday in the seizure of 144 bottles of liquor found in a trunk and packing case that were being loaded on a truck from a steamboat, the Mary Patton, at Seabright. The truck and liquor were confiscated and two men on the truck were arrested, but later released to appear for a hearing.

Customs Inspectors said the trunk was consigned to H. Schloss, Hotel Hargrave, Seventy-second Street and Columbus Avenue, New York City. The packing case was marked "For Mrs. Beattie, 355 Fourth Avenue, New York City." Neither could be found at those addresses.

SHOT TAKING CASE OF WINE.

Early yesterday morning Policeman Salvatore Fralsca of the Oak Street Station noticed a young man carrying a case of wine from the basement of 836 Broome Street to 128 Baxter Street, near by. As the wine cellar had been robbed three weeks previously, the policeman ordered him to stop. The youth dropped the case and ran. The policeman fired one shot. The bullet struck the fugitive in the right hand and knocked him sprawling.

At the Oak Street Station the prisoner said he was Daniel Clegaino, 18 years old, of 126 Baxter Street.

LITTLE ENTENTE PLANS ONE FOREIGN COUNCIL

Coming Conference Will Organize for a United Front in International Affairs.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PRAGUE, July 9.—The Narodny Politica states that the chief work of the Little Entente at the coming conference will be the organization of a United Council for Foreign Affairs for representation of the Little Entente in all international questions.

In well informed political circles, great importance is attached to this scheme, which, it is felt, may be only the commencement of a political and economical union leading later to a confederation of the Danubian States, for which Foreign Minister Benes has long been working. There even are rumors that Greece and Hungary may join the Little Entente in the near future.

It is believed that the reconstruction of Hungary, which now is in sight, lends more definite hopes to carrying out the Benes plan, which might solve the problem of the present hopeless and unstable situation resulting from the many dismembered States of Central Europe resulting from the peace treaty.

According to information received from Belgrade the question of de jure recognition of Soviet Russia will not be definitely decided upon at the coming conference. Although Czechoslovakia and Yugoslavia undoubtedly are ready to recognise the Soviets, this decision depends on the action of France and England in the matter of de jure recognition of Russia, so that nothing definite can be decided upon at the conference.

EDGE CHALLENGES KEAN.

Hopes a Debate Will Help to Eliminate "Peevish Personalities."

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., July 9.—United States Senator Walter E. Edge, in a statement today, deplored the "peevish personalities" which he said were being injected into the fight for the Republican Senatorial nomination, in which he is opposed by Hamilton F. Kean of Union County, Chairman of the State Republican Committee.

"In order to clear this campaign of personal backbiting, I offer to meet Mr. Kean on a public platform to debate the real issues confronting the candidate for the United States Senate," Edge said. He declared he hoped Kean would remain in the race for the nomination, but that he wanted all personalities eliminated.

State Senator Arthur Whitney of Morris County announced his support of Mr. Kean yesterday. In a lengthy statement Senator Whitney said that Mr. Kean would be able to create a united party, for which, he said, there was great need in New Jersey in order to eliminate individual control of politics.

ENRIGHT TRANSFERS NINE MORE POLICEMEN

Removes Sergeants From Charles Street Station and Scatters Them About City.

An official upheaval that has shaken the Charles Street Police Station was completed last night by Police Commissioner Richard E. Enright, when he issued an order that transferred nine Sergeants to precincts throughout the city "for the good of the service." Previously, in connection with the shakeup, which had its beginning in a fight in the reserves' room of the police station, seven Lieutenants and a whole platoon of patrolmen were transferred.

The trouble is said to have come to a head last Friday night, after a long simmering of hard feeling, when Sergeant George W. Smith and Patrolman John McGuire had an altercation in the room and came to blows. Six other patrolmen, on reserve, went to the aid of McGuire, it is said, with the result that Sergeant Smith was so badly manhandled he was later attended by a surgeon from St. Vincent's Hospital.

Of all the Lieutenants, the only one to remain in the precinct is George Enright, who filed an application for a transfer with the Commissioner the day before the battle was staged.

Leading the line out of the police station was Sergeant Smith, who will hereafter answer roll-call in the West Forty-seventh Street Station. Others were Sergeants Thomas E. Coughlin, to the Oak Street Station; James Brennan, to the East Thirty-fifth Street Station; John Hiney, to the West Sixty-eighth Street Station; Thomas A. Mulvey, to the West 177th Street Station; James J. Malcolmson, to the Westchester Station; Thomas E. Harding, to the Fifth Street Station; James F. Donnelly, to the West 100th Street Station, and Joseph Pedenski, to the Alexander Avenue Station.

HAD RING LOST 2 YEARS AGO.

Porter Is Arrested on Charge of Stealing $300 Jewel.

Two years ago Mrs. Bertha Goldsmith lost a $300 diamond and platinum wedding ring at the Crowell Hat Company, 661 Fifth Avenue, where she is employed, and received insurance from a London risk concern. A month ago the local insurance agency advertised it as a theft, and yesterday Detectives Arnold and French of the East Fifty-first Street Station recovered the ring and arrested a former porter at the hat company, Joseph Roper, a negro.

Roper admitted, according to the police, that he had found Mrs. Goldsmith's ring in the washroom and kept it. He was locked up charged with grand larceny.

GREETING TO GRADUATE ON REACHING CENTURY

Chancellor Brown to Wire Today to Lewis B. Reed, Oldest N. Y. University Alumnus.

Chancellor Elmer Ellsworth Brown of New York University will send a telegram of felicitation today to that institution's oldest living graduate—Lewis Benedict Reed of the class of 1846, who is about to celebrate his 100th birthday in Los Angeles, Cal. It is said there may be one or two older college graduates in the country than Mr. Reed, but none who was graduated from so old a class.

Before leaving this city, his former home, to live with his son in California, Mr. Reed was a Vice President of the American Surety Company, the officials of which organization sent him a letter of congratulation yesterday by air mail.

Mr. Reed was born in Manhattan July 11, 1824, and lived most of his life in Brooklyn. He attended all but six of the sixty-two reunions of his class, and is now the sole survivor of the thirty-two members who received their diplomas eighty-one years ago.

Before becoming a Vice President of the American Surety Company, from which office he retired fifteen years ago, Mr. Reed for many years was a practicing attorney here. He was prominent in civic affairs in Brooklyn and also served as President of the Hamilton Club, the Hamilton Literary Association and the Brooklyn Baptist Social Union.

CAVITE NAVY YARD OBJECT OF BOMB PLOT

Fleet May Have to Go Back to Protect It—Legion of Toilers Is Blamed.

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MANILA, July 9.—The naval authorities in Cavite this morning discovered a plot to blow up the arsenal in the Navy Yard. The situation is rapidly developing and may require the return of the Asiatic Fleet, in the opinion of some observers. Others do not think so.

The decision of the military authorities merely to discharge the rebellious native scouts from the army was taken, rather than sterner measures for the present.

Governor-General Wood is now in Negros Province, but if he were here he doubtless would not take a hand in the affair, as it is solely a military one.

The official statement that the trouble was inspired by Bolshevik agents is not taken seriously, as the common knowledge is that the Legionnaires del Trabajo (Legion of Toilers), which is purely a Filipino organization, is responsible.

Today's Radio Program

JULY 10, 1924.

(Eastern Daylight Saving Time.)

Numerals after names of stations show wave lengths in meters.

WNYC, NEW YORK—526.

8:45 P. M.—Fire Department Band; Police Quartet.

WEAF, NEW YORK—492.

11:00 A. M.—Mabel Empie, soprano.
11:10 A. M.—"Fish Food Facts," by Ada Vail.
11:30 A. M.—"How to Insure Your Summer Wardrobe," by Faze Ogden.
11:50 A. M.—Market and weather reports.
4:00-5:00 P. M.—Oscar Race, piano; M. and R. Hicks, banjo; Jimmie Clark, piano.
5:00 P. M.—Musical program.
5:30 P. M.—Children's Hour.
6:00 P. M.—Waldorf-Astoria dinner music.
7:00 P. M.—New York Federation of Churches midweek services.
7:30 P. M.—Mabelanna Corby, piano, and artists.
7:55 P. M.—"Protection Through the Arts," by G. P. Knapp.
8:00 P. M.—Mabelanna Corby, piano, and artists.
8:20 P. M.—"The Growth of Super-Power in the Electrical Industry," by J. N. Brennan.
8:30-9:30 P. M.—Mabelanna Corby, piano, and artists; Rafael Baumell, piano; Warren Scofield, baritone.
9:30 P. M.—Tennesseans Orchestra; Vee Lawnhurst, piano; S. Blakeley, comedian.
11:00-12:00 P. M.—Lopez Orchestra.

WJZ, NEW YORK—455.

4:00 P. M.—Fashion talk.
4:10 P. M.—Daily menu.
4:15 P. M.—"Household Equipment," by Ethel Peyser.
4:25 P. M.—Katherine Walsh, soprano.
4:45 P. M.—Talk, "The Progress of the World."
5:00 P. M.—W. M. Taylor, tenor.
5:30 P. M.—Agricultural reports; closing quotations of the New York Stock Exchange; foreign exchange quotations; news.
7:00 P. M.—Gotham Hotel Orchestra.
7:30 P. M.—Financial developments of the day.
7:50 P. M.—Gotham Hotel Orchestra.
8:00 P. M.—French lesson.
8:15 P. M.—New York Philharmonic Orchestra.
9:45 P. M.—"High Andes of Ecuador," by Dr. E. Anthony.
10:00 P. M.—John Marshall, baritone.
10:30 P. M.—Hotel Majestic Orchestra.

WJY, NEW YORK—405.

8:15 P. M.—"Contemporary French Literature," by Professor Schwarz.
8:35 P. M.—Popular songs.
9:00 P. M.—Reiser's Ferreri Orchestra.
10:00 P. M.—"Nature Starved," by W. H. Matthews.
10:15 P. M.—Popular songs.

WHN, NEW YORK—360.

9:30-11:00 A. M.—"Woman's Hour."
2:15-3:15 P. M.—Musical program.
5:45-6:30 P. M.—Orchestra; vocal and instrumental solos; talks.
8:00-7:00 P. M.—At the festive board.
7:00-7:15 P. M.—Sport talk.
9:30-13:00 P. M.—Orchestra; songs; talk.

WRBR, STATEN ISLAND, N. Y.—273.

8:10 P. M.—Kenneth Winter, piano; W. S. Jones, tenor; Sunday school lesson.

WOR, NEWARK—405.

7:00 A. M.—Gym. class.
2:30-5:00 P. M.—Columbia Park Orchestra.
3:00 P. M.—"Muscle Shoals," by Rosalie A. Higgins.
3:15 P. M.—"Training Girls for Success," by Mrs. S. C. Waddell.
3:30-4:00 P. M.—Columbia Park Orchestra.
6:15 P. M.—"Radio for the Layman," by J. R. Gloss.
6:30-7:00 P. M.—Country Club Orchestra.
7:20 P. M.—Sports resume.

WAAM, NEWARK—252.

11:00 A. M.—Cooking school; piano recital.
7:30 P. M.—Vocal solos; talks; orchestra.

WBW, TARRYTOWN—278.

7:00-8:00 P. M.—Stories; music; baseball scores; agriograms; garden hints.
8:00 P. M.—To be announced.
9:00 P. M.—Police reports; baseball scores; music.
10:30 P. M.—To be announced.

WFI, PHILADELPHIA—394.

10:15 A. M.—Produce and market reports.
1:00 P. M.—Meyer Davis Orchestra.
2:30 P. M.—Agricultural report.
3:00 P. M.—Talk; vocal and instrumental solos.
6:30 P. M.—Meyer Davis Orchestra; baseball scores.
7:00 P. M.—Bedtime stories.
8:00 P. M.—Boy Scout meeting.
8:30 P. M.—Imperial Trio; vocal solos.

WDAR, PHILADELPHIA—395.

11:45 A. M.—Daily almanac.
12:00 M.—Organ recital; orchestra; songs.
2:00-3:00 P. M.—Orchestra; songs.
4:00 P. M.—Studio recital.
5:00 P. M.—Educational talk.
5:45 P. M.—Sport results.

WIP, PHILADELPHIA—590.

1:00 P. M.—Weather report.
1:05 P. M.—Sunshine gossip.
1:00 P. M.—Atlantic City program.
3:05 P. M.—Baby clinic.
3:20 P. M.—Atlantic City program.
3:30 P. M.—Comfort's Orchestra; Madeleine Reed, soprano; W. Tracy, cello.
6:00 P. M.—Weather forecast.
6:05 P. M.—Dinner music.
6:45 P. M.—Stock and market reports.
7:00 P. M.—Bedtime stories; roll-call.
8:00 P. M.—Talks to motorists.
8:15 P. M.—Comfort's Orchestra; Madeleine Reed, soprano.
8:45 P. M.—Atlantic City program.
8:50 P. M.—Minstrel show.
9:30 P. M.—Vessella's Band; Inga Wank, contralto.
11:00 P. M.—Le Royale Orchestra.

WOO, PHILADELPHIA—509.

11:00 A. M.—Organ recital.
11:30 A. M.—Weather forecast.
12:00 M.—Tea Room Orchestra.
12:55 P. M.—Time signals.
4:45 P. M.—Organ; trumpets.
7:30 P. M.—Sports; police reports.
10:55 P. M.—Time signals; weather.

WJAR, PROVIDENCE—360.

1:05 P. M.—Biltmore Orchestra.

WEAN, PROVIDENCE—272.

12:00 M.—Orchestra; weather report.
12:05 P. M.—Time signals.
12:15 P. M.—Same as WNAC.
6:00 P. M.—Colonial Orchestra; stories.
6:30 P. M.—Vocal and instrumental concert.

WBZ, SPRINGFIELD, MASS.—337.

12:55 P. M.—Time signals; weather report; market reports.
6:00 P. M.—Dinner concert; songs.
7:00 P. M.—Baseball results; market report; New England Homestead Letter; swimming hints.
7:30 P. M.—Bedtime story.
9:00 P. M.—Albert Fauson, violin.
10:55 P. M.—Time signals; weather report.

WDBH, WORCESTER, MASS.—209.

11:20 A. M.—Musical selections.
12:00 M.—Produce market report.
4:00 P. M.—Musical selections.
4:30 P. M.—Stock market report.

WNAC, BOSTON—278.

10:30 A. M.—Women's Club talk.
1:00 P. M.—Colonial Orchestra.
6:00 P. M.—Eska's Paradise.
6:30 P. M.—Dinner dance.
8:00 P. M.—To be announced.

WGI, MEDFORD, MASS.—360.

12:00 M.—Music; talk.
12:40 P. M.—Weather forecast.
12:45 P. M.—Produce market closing report.
6:30 P. M.—Closing stock market reports; agriograms; Boston police reports.
6:45 P. M.—Code practice.
7:00 P. M.—Big Brother Club meeting.
7:30 P. M.—Talk by Geoffrey Whalen.
7:45 P. M.—Popular program.
8:15 P. M.—Musicals; weather report.

WTAB, FALL RIVER, MASS.—360.

8:00 P. M.—Address; vocal concert.

WGY, SCHENECTADY—380.

12:30 P. M.—Stock market report.
12:40 P. M.—Produce market report.
12:45 P. M.—Weather report.
12:55 P. M.—Time signals.
2:00 P. M.—Music; talk.
6:00 P. M.—Produce and stock market quotations; news; baseball results.
6:15 P. M.—Music; highways report.
6:30 P. M.—Organ recital.
8:30 P. M.—Same as WJZ.

WRC, WASHINGTON—469.

8:15 P. M.—Instruction in code.
7:00 P. M.—Children's hour.
7:40 P. M.—Motoring talk.
9:00 P. M.—Musical program.
10:00 P. M.—L'Aiglon Orchestra.
10:55 P. M.—Time signals; weather forecast.

WHAM, ROCHESTER—463.

8:00-8:30 P. M.—Orchestra.
8:30 P. M.—Baseball scores.
9:25-9:30 P. M.—Musical program.

WGR, BUFFALO—319.

11:45 A. M.—Weather report.
12:00 M.—Weather and market reports; agriograms; garden hints.
12:30 P. M.—Organ recital.
1:00 P. M.—Dinner music.
7:30 P. M.—News; employment bulletins; all daily reports; story; baseball scores.
11:45 P. M.—Weather forecast.

KDKA, PITTSBURGH—326.

10:45 A. M.—Market reports.
12:15 P. M.—Scalzo's Orchestra.
12:55 P. M.—Time signals; weather forecast; market reports.
3:15 P. M.—Baseball scores by innings.
6:00 P. M.—Baseball scores.
6:30 P. M.—Dinner music.
7:00 P. M.—Baseball scores; concert.
7:50 P. M.—Bedtime story.
8:00 P. M.—News.
8:05 P. M.—Baseball scores; garden talk.
8:15 P. M.—Farm program.
9:00 P. M.—Band; vocal solos.
10:55 P. M.—Time signals; weather forecast; baseball scores.
11:00 P. M.—Concert.

WCAE, PITTSBURGH—462.

6:30 P. M.—Dinner concert.
7:30 P. M.—Bedtime stories.
7:45 P. M.—Baseball scores.
8:20 P. M.—Dranem's Orchestra.
11:00 P. M.—Late concert.

KQV, PITTSBURGH—276.

5:00-5:30 P. M.—Music; children's stories.

CKAC, MONTREAL—425.

9:00 P. M.—Vocal and instrumental solos; address; recitations; address.

WTAM, CLEVELAND—390.

7:00-8:30 P. M.—Dinner concert; baseball scores.

WJAX, CLEVELAND—390.

9:00 P. M.—Vocal and instrumental solos.
11:00 P. M.—Organ recital.

WLW, CINCINNATI—422.

11:00 P. M.—Musical program.
11:45 P. M.—Orchestra; songs.

WSAI, CINCINNATI—309.

11:00 P. M.—Musical program.

WWJ, DETROIT—516.

6:00 P. M.—Baseball scores.
8:00 P. M.—Detroit News Orchestra.
8:30 P. M.—Schmeman's Band.
11:00 P. M.—Goldkette's Orchestra.

WCX, DETROIT—517.

7:00 P. M.—Orchestra; baseball scores.
9:30 P. M.—Musical program.

WHAS, LOUISVILLE—400.

9:30-11:00 P. M.—Concert; Sunday school lesson; child welfare talk; news; baseball scores; time announced at 11 o'clock.

WEBH, CHICAGO—370.

8:30-9:30 P. M.—Oriole Orchestra; vocal solos.
10:30-11:30 P. M.—Oriole Orchestra; Esther Berry, piano.
12:30-1:30 A. M.—Orchestra; vocal and instrumental solos.

WLS, CHICAGO—345.

11:15 P. M.-1:00 A. M. — Negro spirituals; folk songs.
1:00-2:00 A. M.—Popular program.

WQJ, CHICAGO—448.

8:00-9:00 P. M.—Musical program.
11:00 P. M.-3:00 A. M. — Rainbo Orchestra; songs.

KYW, CHICAGO—536.

8:00-8:30 P. M.—Dinner concert.
8:35-8:55 P. M.

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Complete information furnished on request for Circular T-485

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Net earnings for year ended April 30th, 1924 increased 23% over previous twelve months.

Circular on request

SHIELDS & COMPANY
MEMBERS NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE
27 PINE STREET
NEW YORK

FINANCIAL MARKETS

Stocks Active and Strong as Nomination Is Reached—Small Grain Yield Indicated.

The selection of John W. Davis as the Democratic nominee did not take place until after the close of the markets yesterday. Therefore any market expression on the nomination must await the reopening this morning. It was evident before the close of business yesterday afternoon that the chances of Mr. Davis to break the deadlock were excellent. Leading stocks advanced briskly most of the day, and before simmering down in the late afternoon, the averages established a new high record for the year, at 90.56. Probably the feeling most evident in our financial districts after the nomination was one of relief that the deadlock has finally been broken. At any rate, Wall Street as a whole has indicated but small interest in the proceedings up to this time. There is little indication at present that the markets will pay much attention to politics in the near future, now that the leadership has not been entrusted to "a radical."

The Government's forecast of the grain crops confirmed the reports from the belts that generally unsatisfactory crop conditions have prevailed, so far as corn was concerned. Incidentally corn crossed the $1 mark for the July contract for the first time since 1920. The Government estimates that this year's corn crop will be 531,000,000 bushels smaller than last year, while on the other hand better prospects for the wheat crop were reported. Nevertheless, if present predictions are borne out, the wheat crop will be some 45,000,000 bushels below last year's outturn, and the smallest since 1913. A survey of the forecast for other crops by the Agricultural Department indicates that "bumper crops" are not to be anticipated this Fall. The unseasonable weather during the early Spring retarded agricultural activities very considerably. However, the sharp advance which has taken place in the market value of these crops during the last two months no doubt will have the effect of offsetting in total results the smaller acreages now reported for almost all of the crops.

The foreign exchanges yesterday merely repeated their performance of the previous day. They appeared to be marking time until more definite news comes from the conference of the Premiers of Great Britain and France. Sterling improved to $4.34, but this was declared by international bankers to be a reflection of the possibility that the Bank of England rate will be increased today, rather than any particular optimism expressed market-wise about the conference. Francs held well above the 5-cent point, and indicated neither weakness nor strength. Offerings were reported to be extremely light in most of the foreign exchanges.

The weekly reviews of the iron and steel trade did not bear out the predictions made confidently last week, that the "turn of the half year" would bring in new business on a substantial scale. The Iron Age commented that "shut-downs of both steel producing and steel consuming plants in the past week, and the absence of buying, have left the trade without indications of any new tendencies." Pig iron prices now are quoted at $19.29 per ton, the lowest point in more than two years, and which compares with $20.04 at this time one year ago.

In spite of this low and measured trend of operations in this basic industry, and in many industries which are considered barometers of trade, there is very good evidence to be seen that there is little unemployment in the country. Leaders in all lines are evidently attempting to keep their staffs intact to take advantage of the volume of incoming business they expect during midsummer and early Fall.

MONEY.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 9, 1924.

Stock Exchange call money ruled at 2 per cent. throughout, a concession of ½ of 1 per cent. from Tuesday's prevailing charge. There was but a fair turnover, even though there was plenty of money in sight. Approximately $6,000,000 was left unloaned. In the outside trading, a little accommodation was reported at 1¾ per cent. on Governments. Time money market was unchanged in quotation, with interest of borrowers limited to three and six months' borrowings. There continued a good demand for commercial paper, which went variously 3¼@3¾ per cent., choice names going at the minimum. Acceptances turned an ⅛ in bid for bills up to 90 days at 2¼.

Call Loans.

Renewals.	High.	Low.	Last.	Tuesday. Last.
2	2	2	2	2

Time Loans.

Mixed collateral, 60-90 days.....2¼@2¾
4, 5 and 6 months.....2¼@2¾
All industrial collateral, 60-90 days.....2¾@3
4, 5 and 6 months.....2¾@3½

Commercial Paper.

Best names, 4 to 6 months.....2¼@2¾
Other names, 4 to 6 months.....3

Rediscount Rates, Federal Reserve Bank.

Commercial paper, 15 days, 3½; 60 to 90 days.....3½
Liberty bonds, Victory notes and Treasury certificates of indebtedness, 15 days, 3½; 60 to 90 days.....3½

Bankers' Acceptances.

Call loans against acceptances.....3
Prime bankers' acceptances, eligible for purchase or rediscount by Federal Reserve banks. Rates quoted are for discount at purchase:

	Bid.	Asked.
30 days	2⅛	2
60 days	2¼	2
90 days	2¼	2
Four months	2¼	2⅛
Six months	2¾	2¾
Non-member and private bankers, 60-90 days	3%	3%

London Market.

Money in London ¾ up at 1¾ per cent.; short bills ¼ up at 3¼@3⅛ per cent.; three months' bills 1-16@¼ up at 3⅝@3 11-16 per cent.

Gold bullion unchanged at 98s 3d per fine ounce. Taking the British Mint standard price of 85s per fine ounce as par, the market quotation of gold would represent a London price of 111 15-16. Highest for the year to date, 113 1-3, on Jan. 21; lowest, 110⅝, April 12. The highest price since open trading in gold was resumed at London in September, 1919, was 149⅝, on Feb. 1, 1920; the lowest, 102⅜, on Feb. 21, 1922.

Clearing House Exchanges.

Exchange of checks at the New York Clearing House, $750,000,000; balances, $88,000,000; Federal Reserve credit balance, $85,000,000; exchanges this day a year ago, $672,000,000.

SILVER BULLION.

Bar silver in London 1-16d up at 34 9-16d per ounce; New York price ½c up at 66¾c.

Range for 1924:

	Highest.	Lowest.
London	35¼d May 21	32½d Apr. 7
New York	67½c June 9	62½c Jan. 21

Range for 1923:

	Highest.	Lowest.
London	32½d Dec. 14	30½d Feb. 3
New York	65¾c Mar. 21	62½c July 25

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE TRANSACTIONS

WEDNESDAY, JULY 9, 1924.

Day's Sales.	Tuesday.	Monday.	A Year Ago.	Two Years Ago.
914,161	881,414	627,799	866,877	771,921

Year to Date.	Same Period 1923.	1922.	1921.	1920.
120,224,387	135,943,581	142,720,635	98,007,810	129,139,559½

1924 High.	1924 Low.	Sales.	Stock and Dividend Rate.	First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.	Closing Bid.	Closing Ask.
83¾	73½	200	Adams Express (6)	82	82¾	82	82¾	— ¼	82	83
81½	67½	400	Air Reduction (4)	78	79	78¾	78¾	— ¾	78	99¾
10¼	4½	200	Ajax Rubber	7	7	7	7	— ⅛	7	7⅛
⅛	⅛	200	Alaska Gold Mines	⅛	⅛	⅛	⅛			
1¼	¾	500	Alaska Juneau	1¼	1¼	1¼	1¼		1⅛	1¼
100	96½	100	All American Cables (8)	96½	96½	96½	96½	— ½	97	100
75⅝	65	6,000	Allied Chem. & Dye (4)	75	75⅝	74⅝	74⅝	— ⅝	74½	74⅝
116⅜	110	100	Allied Chem. & Dye pf. (7)	116⅜	116⅜	116⅜	116⅜	+ 1½	115½	117
53⅝	41½	3,000	Allis-Chalmers Mfg.	53⅜	53⅝	52	52⅝	— ⅝	52½	53
17	7¼	400	American Agricultural Ch.	11⅞	12	11⅝	11⅝	— ¼	11⅝	11⅞
40⅝	18¾	1,000	Amer. Agric. Chem. pf.	33¾	34	32	32	— 1½	33	35
49¾	36	300	American Best Sugar (4)	41	41	41	41	— ¾	40⅝	41¾
38½	22½	200	American Bosch Magneto	30¾	30¾	30	30	—	29½	30
122⅜	98½	27,500	American Can (10)	115	118¾	114	115¾	— ¾	115	115¾
178	155½	100	Amer. Car & Fdy. (12)	166¾	166¾	166¾	166¾	+ ¾	165	166¾
124	118½	100	Amer. Car & Fdy. pf. (7)	123½	123½	123½	123½	— ½	123	124
23¾	21½	300	Amer. Chain Class A (3)	22¼	22¾	22½	22⅝	+ ⅛	22	22⅝
23	14½	3,500	American Chicle	20	23	20	23	+ 3¼	22⅜	23¼
13⅝	10½	100	American Cotton Oil etfs.	13⅜	13½	12⅝	12⅝	— ¾	10	13
6¾	3½	100	Amer. Drug Syndicate						4	5¾
109⅝	88	400	American Express (6)	107¾	107¾	106¾	106¾	— 1¾	105½	107
101	93	3,600	Amer.&For.Pow.5% pd (7)	96½	101	96½	101	+ 2½	101¼	102
101	91½	800	Amer.&For.Pow.full pd. (7)	100	101	100	100¾	+ 2½	100	102
18¾	7¾	200	American Hide & Leather	9¼	9½	9¼	9¼		9⅛	10
96	86	100	American Ice. (7)	80½	80½	80½	80½	—	80	89½
25¾	17⅜	4,600	American Internatl.	22½	22⅝	22¼	22¼	— ¼	22¼	22⅝
23¾	18¾	100	American Linseed	19⅜	19⅜	19⅜	19⅜	— ⅛	19⅜	20
45	30	100	American Linseed pf.	34½	34½	34½	34½	—	34½	35
76½	70¾	9,300	American Locomotive (6)	75¾	76⅞	75¾	76⅞	+ 1½	76⅜	76½
120	116¾	100	Amer. Locomotive pf. (7)	119¾	119¾	119¾	119¾	— ¼	119½	120¾
43⅝	38½	100	American Metal (3)	42¾	42¾	42¾	42¾	— ¼	41⅞	43
106¾	94¼	600	American Radiator (4)	107⅛	107⅞	107	107	— ¼	106¾	107⅜
15¾	10¾	100	American Ship & Com.	13¾	13¾	13¾	13¾	— ⅛	13	13¾
66⅞	57⅞	3,000	American Sm. & Ref. (5)	66⅜	66⅞	66⅜	66½	— ¾	66⅜	66¾
101¼	96	200	Amer. Sm. & Ref. pf. (7)	101¼	101½	101¼	101½		101¾	102
144⅜	136	300	American Snuff (12)	143	143	143	143	+ 2½	140	144
40⅜	33⅜	800	Amer. Steel Foundries (3)	35⅜	35⅝	35¾	35¾	— ¼	35½	36
104¾	101¾	100	Amer. Steel Fdries. pf. (7)	103	103	103	103	— ½	102½	103¾
61¾	35¾	200	American Sugar Refining (4)	44¼	44¼	44¼	44¼	— ¾	44	44½
99¾	79	300	Amer. Sug. Refin. pf. (7)	87¾	87¾	87¾	87¾	—	87½	87¾
26¾	7¾	1,899	Amer. Sumatra Tob.	9¾	9¾	7¾	7¾	— ¼	7¾	7¾
43¾	38½	100	Amer. Tel. & Cable (5)	38½	38½	38½	38½	— ¼	38	40
130⅝	121¼	3,900	Amer. Tel. & Tel. (9)	123¾	123¾	123	123⅝	— ¾	123¾	123⅝
167	139⅝	200	American Tobacco (12)	145¾	145¾	145	145		144½	145
153	135¾	100	Amer. Tob. Class A (12)	142¾	142¾	142½	142½	— ¼	142	142¾
105¼	101	200	Amer. Tob. pf. (6)	105	105	105	105	— ½	104½	105¾
111¾	40	6,700	Amer. W. Wks. & El.	104	111¼	104	111¼	+ 6¾	101	111
99	89¼	200	Am. W. W.&El. 1st pf.(7)	96½	98¼	96½	96¾	— ½	97	98¼
93	66	800	Am.W.W.&El. part. pf. (6)	94½	95	94	94	— ¼	93	94
75⅝	62	700	American Woolen (7)	72¾	72¾	72¾	73¼	— ¼	72¾	73⅝
4½	1¼	100	American Writing Pap. pf.	3¾	3¾	3¾	3¾	—	3¾	4
41	28¾	1,000	Anaconda Copper	30	30¼	29¾	30	— ¼	30	30¼
34	25	100	Ann Arbor pf.	30½	30½	30½	30½	— ½	30	32
14½	8	200	Arnold, Constable & Co.	10	10	10	10	—	9¼	10
100½	79	1,200	Associated D. G. (5)	97¾	97¾	97	97	—	97	97½
34⅝	27⅝	1,100	Associated Oil (1½)	28½	28½	28	28	— ¾	28	28¼
104¾	97¾	2,600	Atch., Top. & S. Fe (6)	104¾	104¾	104¼	104¼		104¼	104½
92½	86¼	200	Atch., Top. & S. Fe pf (5)	91	91	90¾	90¾		90¾	91
126	112	1,300	Atlantic C. L. (18)	125	125¾	124½	124¾	+ ¾	124½	125
2¼	1¼	2,800	Atlantic Fruit etfs.	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	—	1⅝	1⅝
20⅞	10¾	900	Atlantic Gulf & W. I.	19¾	20	19¾	19¾	— ⅛	19¾	19⅞
27¾	17½	1,100	Atlantic Gulf & W. I. pf.	27	27	27	27	— ¼	25	27¾
140⅝	85¾	800	Atlantic Refining (4)	90¾	91¾	90¾	91	+ ¼	90¾	91¾
30	18½	100	Austin Nichols	21¾	21¾	21¾	21¾	— ¼	21¾	21¾
131	104⅜	12,200	Baldwin Locomotive (7)	116¼	116⅝	115¾	115⅝	— ⅝	115⅝	116
60½	53¾	12,400	Baltimore & Ohio (5)	60¾	60¾	59¾	60¼	+ ¼	60¼	60¾
59⅞	56¾	300	Baltimore & Ohio pf. (4)	59¾	59¾	59¾	59¾	+ ¼	59¾	60
21¾	14	5,000	Barnsdall Class A	20⅝	21	20¼	20¾	— ¼	20¾	20½
330	200	50	Bk. of Com. (16) odd lot	325	325	325	325	—		
60	39½	100	Bayuk Cigars (4)	41	41	40	40	— 1	40	41
58½	44⅝	100	Beech Nut Packing (2.40)	53¾	53¾	53½	53½	— ¼	52	53½
62⅜	45	4,000	Bethlehem Steel (5)	46⅝	46⅝	46	46⅜	+ ⅜	46⅛	46⅜
97	89½	900	Bethlehem Steel pf. (7)	90½	90½	90¼	90¼		90	90½
7¼	3½	100	Booth Fisheries	4¾	4¾	4¾	4¾		4¾	5
110	107½	1,000	Brooklyn Edison (8)	112¾	113¼	112	113¼	— ¼	113	113½
23⅜	12¾	2,400	Brooklyn Rapid Transit	22¾	23¼	22¾	23¼	+ ¼	23¼	23⅜
70½	48¾	100	Brooklyn-Man. Tran. pf.(6)	69½	69¾	69½	69¾	—	69¾	69¾
70½	54⅝	15,900	Brooklyn Union Gas (6)	69¾	70½	69¾	70	— ¼	70	70¼
92	84	100	Brown Shoe pf. (7)	88½	89½	88½	89½	+ 1	88½	90
112¾	97½	800	Burns Brothers (10)	109	109	109	109	— ¾	108¾	110
27	19¾	400	Burns Bros. Class B (3)	25	25¼	25	25¼		25	25¼
7¾	3¾	700	Butte Copper & Zinc	4¾	4¾	4½	4½	—	4¾	4¾
23¼	21¾	2,100	California Petroleum (1¾)	22¾	22¾	22¼	22½	— ¼	22¼	22¾
8¾	5¾	700	Callahan Zinc & Lead	6¾	6¾	6¾	6¾	—	6¾	6¾
46¾	43¾	100	Calumet & Arizona (2)	45¾	45¾	45¾	45¾	— ¼	45	46
19¾	13⅝	100	Calumet & Hecla (50c)	14⅝	14⅝	14⅝	14⅝	—	14⅝	14⅝
150¾	143¾	100	Canadian Pacific (10)	149¾	149¾	149¾	149¾	— ¾	148¾	149¾
27¾	16	100	Case (J. I.) Thresh. Mach	20¾	20¾	20¾	20¾	+ ¾	15½	20
47	40	300	Case (J.I.) Thresh. Mach. pf	46	46	46	46		46½	47
17¾	9¾	1,000	Central Leather (6)	9¾	10	9¾	9¾	— ⅛	9¾	9¾
49	29¾	1,100	Central Leather Co. pf.	47¾	47¾	46¾	46¾	— ¾	46½	47
48¾	40¾	1,000	Cerro de Pasco Copper (4)	47	47¾	47	47¾	—	47	47¾
36¾	24½	100	Certain-Teed Products	25	25	25	25	—		27
66¾	42¾	2,900	Chandler Motor (6)	45¼	45¾	45¼	45¾	—	45	45¾
68¾	67⅛	3,300	Chesapeake & Ohio (4)	68¼	68¾	68¼	68¾	— ¼	68	68⅝
106¾	90¼	300	Chesapeake & Ohio pf.(6½)	106	106¾	106	106¾	+ ¼	106	106¾
5⅜	2⅞	1,100	Chicago & Alton	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝	— ⅛	4⅝	4¾
12⅞	8¼	900	Chicago & Alton pf.	11¾	11¾	11¾	11¾	—	11¾	11¾
51½	37	100	Chicago & E. Illinois pf.	44	44	44	44	—	43	45
6¾	4	800	Chicago Great Western	5⅜	5⅜	5⅜	5⅜	—	5⅜	5⅝
16⅜	10¾	900	Chicago Great Western pf.	15¾	15¾	15¾	15¾	— ¼	15¾	15¾
18¾	14¼	1,900	Chicago, Mil. & St. Paul	15¾	15¾	14¾	14¾	— ¾	14¾	14¾
30¾	21¾	3,500	Chi., Mil. & St. Paul pf.	25¾	25¾	24¾	24¾	— ¾	24¾	25¼
60¾	49¼	1,500	Chi. & Northwestern (4)	50¾	50¾	50¼	50¼	— ¾	50	50½
31¾	21¾	16,900	Chi., Rock Island & Pac.	30¾	31¾	30¾	30¾	— ⅝	30¾	31
86	76¾	900	Chi., R. I. & Pac. pf. (7)	84¾	85¾	84¾	85¼	— ¼	84	85
73¼	65¾	400	Chicago Pneumatic Tool	71¾	73¾	71¾	73¾	+ 1¾	71	73¾
61¾	30	1,600	Chicago Yellow Cab (4)	51	61	50¾	50¾	— ½	50¾	51
25⅝	25⅝	200	Chile Copper (3½)	25¾	26⅜	25¾	25¾	— ⅜	25¾	25¾
130	100	100	Cleve., Cin., Chi. & St.L.(5)	123	123	123	123	+ 2	122	126
75¾	62	200	Cluett, Peabody (5)	65¾	65¾	65	65	—	65	67½
77¾	61	900	Coca-Cola (7)	73¾	74¾	73¼	73¼	— ½	73¼	73⅝
47¾	24¼	7,500	Colorado Fuel & Iron	43¾	47¾	43¾	47¾	+ 3¾	43¾	44
36⅞	20	100	Colorado Southern	35¾	35¾	35¾	35¾		35¾	35¾
50¼	50	100	Colorado So. 1st pf. (4)	59	59	59	59		58½	59½
40⅞	33	11,800	Columbia G. & E. (2.60)	40¾	40⅞	39¾	40¼	— ¼	40¼	40¾
59¾	44½	200	Columbian Carbon (4)	44¾	44¾	44¾	44¾	— ¼	44¾	45
63¾	45¾	1,900	Commercial Solvents (4)	59¾	61¾	59¾	61¾	+ 2¾	60	61¾
56	33	1,200	Commercial Solvents B	55	56	52	53¾	— 2	53	53¾
66⅜	53⅜	5,100	Congoleum Co. (3)	45¾	48¾	46¾	46¾		46¾	47
22⅞	11¾	1,000	Consolidated Cigar	17¾	17¾	17	17	—	17	18
84	59½	700	Consolidated Cigar pf. (7)	69¾	72	69¾	72	+ 3	70	74
69⅜	60¾	5,300	Consolidated Gas (6)	69¾	69¾	69¾	69¾	— ¼	69¼	69¾
29¾	20	1,400	Consolidated Textile	24¾	24¾	24¾	24¾	— ¼	24¾	25
60	43½	2,200	Continental Can (4)	54¾	54¾	53¾	53¾	— ¾	53¾	54
8	6	400	Continental Motors (20c)	6¼	6¾	6¼	6¾	+ ¼	6¾	6¾
37⅞	31¼	8,600	Corn Products Refining (2)	33¾	34½	33¾	33¾	— ¾	33½	33¾
40¾	32¾	13,100	Cosden Co.	37¾	38¾	37¾	38¾	+ 1	37¾	38
10¾	6¾	100	Cosden Co. pf.	9½	9½	9½	9½		9½	10
71¾	48	3,200	Crucible Steel (4)	55¾	55¾	54¾	55¼	— ¼	55	55¼
18	11¾	500	Cuba Cane Sugar	14	14	13¾	13¾	— ¼	14	15
71⅞	53⅜	2,900	Cuba Cane Sugar pf.	61¾	61¾	60¾	61¾	+ ¾	61¾	61¾
35⅞	28½	600	Cuban Am. Sugar (3)	30¾	30¾	30	30	— ¼	29½	30
49¾	44¾	100	Cuban Dominican Sugar						45¾	47
74⅞	52¾	100	Cuyamel Fruit (4)	57¾	57¾	57¾	57¾	— ¼	57¾	57¾
25¾	15¼	5,300	Dan. Boone Woolen M. (3)	17¾	17¾	15¾	16	— 2	16	16¼
69¾	41	25,600	Davison Chemical	65¾	65¾	62¾	63¾	— 2¼	63¾	64¼
120	104½	400	Delaware & Hudson (9)	116¾	116¾	116¾	116¾	— ¾	115¾	116¾
126¾	110¾	1,000	Del., Lack. & Western (6)	122	122¾	121¾	122¾	+ ¾	122¾	123¾
108¾	102¾	1,300	Detroit Edison Co. (8)	104¾	105	104¾	104¾	— ¼	104¾	105
20¾	15	200	Dome Mines (2)	16	16	16	16		16	16½
141⅞	112	5,300	DuPont de Nemours (8)	127¾	128	125	127	— 1	127	127¾
106¾	102	100	Duquesne Lt. 1st pf. (7)	106¾	106¾	106¾	106¾	+ ¼	106	106¾
112¾	104¼	700	Eastman Kodak (16⅔)	107¼	107¾	107¼	107¾	— ¼	107	108
24½	11	500	Eaton Axle & Spring (1.60)	14	14	13¾	13¾	— ¼	13½	14
64	50½	2,900	Elec. Storage Battery (4)	57	58¾	57	57¾	— ¼	57¾	57¾
15	7¾	100	Emerson Brantingham pf.	7¾	7¾	7¾	7¾		7¾	10
67¾	60¾	600	Endicott-Johnson (5)	61¾	61¾	61¾	61¾	— ¾	61¾	61¾
27¾	20¾	3,200	Erie	24¾	25¾	24¾	25¾	+ 1	24¾	25¾
27¾	25¾	2,100	Erie 1st pf.	27	27¾	26¾	27¾	+ ¾	26¾	27¾
34	25¾	700	Erie 2d pf.	33¾	34	33¾	34	+ ¼	33¾	34¾
25¾	21½	300	Fairbanks Morse (2.80)	27¾	27¾	27¾	27¾	+ ¾	27	27¾
61¾	61	6,500	F. Players-Lasky (8)	61¾	61¾	61¾	61¾	— ¼	61¾	62
97¾	87¾	100	F. Players-Lasky pf. (8)	97¾	97¾	97¾	97¾	—	96	97¾
49¾	41¾	500	Fed. Min. & Smelter pf. (7)	46	46	46	46	— ¼	45½	46¾
126¾	113	25	F.-Ph'nix Fins.(6),odd lot	121	121	121	121		120	122
13¾	9½	3,000	Fifth Avenue Bus (4c)	12¾	13¾	12¾	13¾	+ ¼	12¾	13¾
102¾	99	100	Fisher Body of Ohio pf. (6)	99½	99½	99½	99½	— ¼	99½	99¾
10¾	5½	400	Fisk Rubber	6¾	6¾	6¾	6¾	— ¼	6¾	6¾
57⅝	44½	1,500	Fleischmann Co. (3)	56	56⅝	56	56⅜	— ¼	56	56½
13⅝	8	7,900	Freeport-Texas	8¾	9¾	8¾	9¾	+ 1	9¾	9¾
46¾	31¾	1,000	General Asphalt	41½	41½	40¾	41¾	— ¼	41¾	41¾
97¾	82¾	1,200	General Cigar (8)	91½	92	91½	91¾	+ ¼	91½	92
245	193½	11,400	General Electric (8)	244	245	240½	243	+ 2¾	243¾	244
14¾	10¾	700	Gen. Elec. special (60c)	11¼	11¾	11¼	11¾		11	11¾
16¾	12¾	14,800	General Motors (1.20)	14¾	14¾	14¼	14¼	— ¼	14¼	14¾
85	60¾	1,000	Gen. Motors deb. (6)	84½	85	84½	84½	— ¼	85	85¼
43¾	39¾	1,100	General Petroleum (2)	41	41	40¾	41		40¾	41
53¾	47¾	300	Gimbel Brothers	51¾	51¾	50¾	50¾	— 1½	50	51¾
102¾	99	200	Gimbel Brothers pf. (7)	102¾	102¾	102¾	102¾	— ¼	101½	102¾
85¾	28½	4,400	Gold Dust	37¾	38¾	37	38	— ¾	37¾	38
24¾	22¾	200	Goodrich (B. F.) Co.	23	23	23	23	— ¼	23	23¼
17¾	12¾	100	Granby Consol.	14	14	14	14	—	14	14½
3	3	100	Gray & Davis	4	4	4	4	— ¼	3¾	5
64¾	53¾	5,400	Great Northern pf. (5)	64	64¾	63¾	64¼	— ¼	63¾	64
31¾	26	300	Gt.Nor. certs. for 6 pr. (5)	27¾	27¾	27¾	27¾	— ¼	27¾	27¾
19¾	11¾	200	Gulf, Mobile & Northern	18	18¾	17¾	17¾	— ¾	17¾	18¾
70	50	1,400	Gulf, Mob. & Nor. pf. (5)	69½	69½	69¾	69¾	+ ¼	68	69
80¾	62	2,300	Gulf States Steel (5)	71¾	71¾	70¾	71	— ¼	71	71¼
44¾	34	700	Hartman Corp. (4)	37¼	37¼	37	37¼	— ¼	37	37¼
52⅞	32¾	1,000	Hayes W

Attractive Investments in Foreign Countries

We believe certain foreign government obligations offer at the present time exceptionally attractive investment purchases.

We shall be glad to send descriptions of several issues yielding from 5.80% to 8.85% upon request.

SUTRO & KIMBLEY
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66 Broadway
New York

BONDS ON STOCK EXCHANGE

WEDNESDAY, JULY 9, 1924.

	1924.	1923.	1922.	1921.	1920.
Day's Sales—					
United States Government bonds	$2,250,600	$4,011,900	$3,131,400	$8,305,500	$7,036,500
Other domestic bonds	8,179,500	3,621,000	6,729,000	3,002,000	1,911,500
Foreign bonds	2,599,000	1,118,500	3,639,500	1,786,500	844,500
Total all bonds	$13,029,100	$8,751,400	$13,499,900	$13,094,000	$9,792,500
Year to Date—					
United States Government bonds	$550,580,710	$461,132,160	$1,039,655,805	$1,024,711,180	$1,640,383,350
Other domestic bonds	1,102,732,200	902,741,150	1,055,138,200	448,391,700	308,140,000
Foreign bonds	259,284,700	274,529,900	353,135,300	162,282,700	162,282,800
Total all bonds	$1,912,597,610	$1,638,403,210	$2,447,929,305	$1,635,385,580	$2,111,806,650

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT LOANS.

Range Since Date of Issue. High.	Date	Low.	Date	Range. High.	1924. Low.	Sales.	Issue	Open.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.	Closing. Bid.	Asked.	Yield
102.1	Oct. 19,'22	98.1	June 2,'21	101.28	98.22	497	Liberty 3½s, 1932-47	101.19	101.19	101.18	101.18	—1	101.17	101.18	3.28
102.25	Oct. 18,'22	98.4	July 1½,'21	101.30	98.20	....	Liberty 3½s, 1932-47, registered	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
102.10	July 8,'24	98.00	May 10,'20	102.10	98.27	....	Lib. 1st cv. 4s, 1932-47	....	....	....	....	....	102.4	....	3.67
101.10[a]	July 24,'22	98.23	May 10,'20	99.17	97.30	....	Lib. 1st cv. 4s, reg.	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
102.13	July 8,'24	91.13	May 20,'20	102.13	98.5	3	Liberty 2d 4s, 1927-42	101.12	101.12	101.12	101.12	—33	101.13	101.18	3.51
100.20	June 16,'24	91.15	May 21,'20	100.26	98.5	....	Liberty 2d 4s, reg.	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
103.00	June 13,'24	90.00	June 4,'20	103.00	98.20	1	Lib. 1st-2d cv. 4½s, '32-47	101.5	101.5	101.3	101.3	—7	101.00	102.00	....
102.12	June 27,'21	84.00	May 21,'20	102.12	98.9	65	Lib. 1st cv. 4½s, 1932-47	102.3	102.6	102.2	102.5	+1	102.4	102.7	3.59
102.1	June 28,'24	84.00	July 30,'20	102.1	98.4	2	Lib. 1st cv. 4½s, reg.	102.00	102.1	102.00	102.1	+1	....	....	....
101.25	June 28,'24	81.12	May 20,'20	101.25	98.4	2000	Lib. 2d cv. 4½s, 1927-42	101.27	101.28	101.16	101.18	+1	101.16	101.18	3.72
101.20	June 27,'24	85.16	Dec 20,'20	101.20	98.2	27[b]	Lib. 2d cv. 4½s, reg.	101.13	101.15	101.13	101.14	—1	....	....	....
102.12	June 27,'24	85.20	Dec 20,'20	102.12	98.6	316	Liberty 3d 4½s, 1928	102.6	102.10	102.8	102.9	....	102.8	102.10	3.64
102.9	July 7,'24	82.12	May 19,'20	102.8	98.8	....	Liberty 3d 4½s, reg.	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
103.16	June 16,'24	82.00	May 20,'20	103.16	98.8	9[c]8[c]	Liberty 4th 4¼s, 1933-38	102.6	102.10	102.8	102.8	....	102.8	102.8	3.66
102.13	June 16,'24	82.15	May 20,'20	102.13	98.7	24[b]	Liberty 4th 4¼s, reg.	102.5	102.6	102.5	102.6	+.3	....	....	....
106.18	June 14,'24	86.1	Mar. 27,'23	106.18	98.6	40[b]	Treasury 4½s, 1947-52	104.26	104.30	104.28	104.30	....	104.30	104.29	3.96
106.1	June 27,'24	98.30	Apr. 25,'23	106.1	98.12	....	Treasury 4½s, registered	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....

Beginning March 22, 1923, the Stock Exchange officially quotes Liberty Bonds in units and fractions, the fractions being 32ds of a unit and the quotations after the decimal point representing one or more 32ds. In the above table, therefore, the figures of highest and lowest prices during 1924 and since date of issue are reduced to the form now used in the Stock Exchange quotations.

FOREIGN BONDS.

Argentina s f 6s, Ser A, temp, 1957 10 .... 93⅝ 6 .... 93½ 4 .... 93⅝ 6 .... 93¾ 1 .... 93¾ 12 .... 93 10 .... 93⅜ 3 .... 93⅜ 1 .... 93⅜ 10 .... 93⅝ 2 .... 93¾ 15 .... 93⅝ 2 .... 93¾ 5 .... 93¾ 7s, 1927 15 .... 102⅜ Austrian Gov 1943 s f 7s 13 .... 92 City Bordeaux 6s, 1934 1 .... 83⅝ 3 .... 83⅝ City Copenhagen 5½s, 1944 2 .... 92⅞ 8 .... 92⅞ City Greater Prague 7½s, 1952 5 .... 88⅞ 5 .... 89⅜ City Lyons 6s, 1934 1 .... 85½ 1 .... 85½ 1 .... 85¼ 2 .... 85¾ 1 .... 85⅞ City Marseilles 6s, 1934 1 .... 85½ 6 .... 85⅞ City Montevideo s f 7s, 1952 1 .... 91½ 1 .... 91½ 2 .... 92 City of Porto Alegre s f 8s, 1961 1 .... 93 City Rio de Janeiro s f 6s, 1946 5 .... 95¼ 1 .... 95½ 5 .... 95 11 .... 95½ 2 .... 95⅝ 1 .... 95¾ s f 6s, 1947 2 .... 94½ 6 .... 94⅜ 1 .... 94⅜ 1 .... 94⅜ 22 .... 100 Am Tel & Tel col 4s, 1929 4 .... 96¼ 5 .... 96⅜ 22 .... 96⅝ 3 .... 96⅞ col tr 5s, '46 1 .... 100⅜ 2 .... 100⅜ 20 .... 100⅜ 2 .... 100⅞ s f 5½s, 1943 2 .... 102⅛ 32 .... 102⅛ 7 .... 102⅜ 4 .... 102⅜ 2 .... 102⅝ 4 .... 102⅝ 5 .... 102⅝ 2 .... 102⅝ Am Chain s f 6s, 1933 2 .... 95 Am Republics deb 6s, 1937 7 .... 103⅜ Am Smelt & Rf 1st 5s, 1947 2 .... 94 1 .... 94 3 .... 94 5s, 1947 1 .... 105 Am Sugar Ref 6s, 1937 6 .... 100¼ 1 .... 100¼ 1 .... 100¼ 1 .... 100¼ 22 .... 100 Am Tob 4s, 1933 5 .... 96¼ 22 .... 96⅝ 3 .... 96⅞ 1 .... 96⅞ 2 .... 96⅞ 11 .... 96⅞ 1 .... 96⅞ 13 .... 96⅞ conv deb 7s, 1925 11 .... 107⅛ 1 .... 97⅜ 1 .... 97⅜ 1 .... 97⅜

The A B C

of International banking is provided through our 62 branches and offices distributed as follows:

Argentina Brazil Chile

ENGLAND FRANCE
SPAIN MEXICO
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ANGLO-SOUTH AMERICAN BANK LIMITED

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British Bank of So. America
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THE ANGLO-SOUTH AMERICAN TRUST COMPANY

Incorporated under the laws of the State of New York

49 Broadway, New York

Legal for Savings Banks in New York State

$100,000
New York City 4¼s
June, 1974
To yield 4.12%

$60,000
State of Illinois 4s
March, 1940
To yield 4.05%

$100,000
City of Los Angeles 4¼s
Oct., 1957-62
To yield 4.45%

FRAZIER JELKE & CO.

Members New York Stock Exchange
40 Wall Street New York
112 W. Adams Street, Chicago

Due November 1, 1926

United Light & Railway

6% Conv. Debenture Bonds

To Yield 5.25%

Company serves ninety-seven prosperous communities situated principally in Illinois and Iowa. Reported net earnings are showing a steady increase.

H. D. Williams & Co.

MEMBERS NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE
120 Broadway New York
TELEPHONE RECTOR 2727

Getting the Most out of an Investment

One of the most desirable securities to be had in the present market is Cities Service Company Preferred Stock. It combines an attractive income with unusual safety, and it is readily marketable.

In the last thirteen years, or since Cities Service Preferred Stock was first issued, net earnings have averaged more than three times as much as dividend requirements.

This Preferred security yields 8% at its present price.

Send for Preferred circular P-10 and booklet entitled: "Public Utilities For Sound Investment."

Securities Department
Henry L. Doherty & Company
60 WALL ST. NEW YORK
BRANCHES IN PRINCIPAL CITIES

Exempt from all Federal and New York State Income Taxes

$180,000
Town of Brighton, N. Y.
Coupon 5% Sewer Bonds

Payable at the Seaboard National Bank, New York, N. Y.

The Town of Brighton adjoins the City of Rochester and comprises a residential section of the highest type.

Legal opinion Messrs. Clay & Dillon

Due July 1st each year

Amount Due	Amount Due	Amount Due
$9,000 1929	$9,000 1936	$9,000 1942
9,000 1930	9,000 1937	9,000 1943
9,000 1931	9,000 1938	9,000 1944
9,000 1932	9,000 1939	9,000 1945
9,000 1933	9,000 1940	9,000 1946
9,000 1934	9,000 1941	9,000 1947
9,000 1935		9,000 1948

At Prices to Yield 4.30%

GEO. B. GIBBONS & CO.
INCORPORATED
MUNICIPAL BONDS
30 WALL ST. NEW YORK

UTILITIES SHARES SOAR TO NEW HIGHS

Heavy Trading in American Water Works, Brooklyn Union Gas and West Penn. Co.

ONE STOCK UP 8½ POINTS

11,200 Shares of General Electric Common and 15,400 of Brooklyn Concern Sold.

Further new high quotations and a continuation of the heavy trading activity in public utility stocks constituted a feature of yesterday's market in both listed and unlisted securities. Trading was most active and price gains most pronounced in American Water Works and Electric, Brooklyn Union Gas, General Electric, West Penn Company, American Gas and Electric, Market Street Railway of San Francisco, Columbia Gas and United Railways Investment Company.

American Water Works and Electric common, which has been the big leader for two months, jumped ahead yesterday 8¾ a share, after having ainc around five points on Tuesday, when it crossed par for the first time. The stock closed yesterday at 111¾, the third successive new high in three days, on sales of 3,200 shares.

West Penn, the principal subsidiary of American Water Works and Electric, gained 6¼ points yesterday, going up to 64¾. Several weeks ago this stock was quoted below 70. Sales yesterday were 6,300 shares.

A total of 11,200 shares of General Electric common were traded in, and a new high price of 245 was quoted. The close was at 243, up ¾ for the day.

Sales of Brooklyn Union Gas were 15,400, the stock reaching a new high at 70¾ and closing at 70, up 1¼ points. Thirteen thousand two hundred shares of United Railways Investment changed hands. This stock opened at 12¾ and closed at the high of 18*, up 6¼. The preferred gained 9 points at 54¾, a new high. Market Street Railway common gained 3¾ points, the preferred 2¾ points, the prior preference shares 4¾ points, and the second preferred 3½ points.

American Gas and Electric on the Curb after going to 145¾, a new high, closed at 139¾, up 1¾ points. Philadelphia Company common, on sales of 24,400 shares, gained 2¼ points.

INDUSTRIAL DIVIDENDS.

Woolworth Pays 75 Cents—Gillette Razor 5 Per Cent. Stock Dividend.

Directors of the F. W. Woolworth Company yesterday declared a quarterly dividend of 75 cents a share on the new stock of $25 par value, payable Sept. 1 to stockholders of record Aug. 9. This places the new stock on a $3 annual dividend basis. Prior to the recent split-up from stock of $100 par value to stock of $25 par value, the company has been paying dividends at the rate of $2 a share quarterly. The new dividend is equivalent to $12 annually on the old stock, upon which $3 a share had been paid.

The Gillette Safety Razor Company announced the declaration of a regular quarterly dividend of $3 a share, and also a stock dividend of 5 per cent. The cash dividend of $3 is payable Sept. 1 to stockholders of record Aug. 1, and the stock dividend is payable Dec. 1 to stockholders of record Nov. 1.

NEW FLORIDA RAILROAD.

Northern & Western Line to Be Completed by Winter.

Actual construction on a large scale has been started on the Florida, Northern & Western Railroad, according to officials of the company. They declared yesterday that the railroad would make good on its promise to have the line completed, connected with the Seaboard Air Line, which controls it, and in operation in time for the tourist traffic next Winter.

The construction schedule now calls for the completion of the line in its entirety by Jan. 1, 1923, which it is said would set a record for the construction of a railroad of this size. The railroad will be 236 miles in length and will cost $7,000,000.

New General Electric Building.

A five-story office building and warehouse, representing an investment of about $500,000, will be erected by the General Electric Company in Cincinnati on an "L" shaped plot fronting 94 feet on Third Street, 183 feet on Mulberry Alley and 158 feet on Pearl Street. It will house the local activities of the company and afford accommodations for the Post-Glover Company, General Electric's Cincinnati distributers.

BONDS ON STOCK EXCHANGE

Continued from preceding page.

DOMESTIC BONDS.

UNITED STATES INSULAR AND TERRITORIAL BONDS.

	Rate.	Maturity.	Bid.	Ask.
Territory of Hawaii	4	May, 1946-56	94	96
Territory of Hawaii	4½	Apr., 1934-44	101	103¾
Philippine Gov't	4½	July, 1952	98	98
Philippine Gov't	5	Feb., 1952	100	102
Philippine Gov't	5½	Aug., 1941	103¾	105¾
Porto Rico	4	Jan., 1953	bo	ao

$5,000,000
Illinois Power and Light Corporation
7% Cumulative Preferred Stock

Par value $100. Issued fully paid. Preferred as to assets and cumulative dividends. Dividends payable quarterly (January, April, July, October 1). Callable on 60 days' notice as a whole, or by lot in amounts of 5,000 shares, or multiples thereof, on any dividend payment date at 105. Authorized 250,000 shares; outstanding 213,508 shares.

Transfer Agents: Central Trust Co. of Illinois; Guaranty Trust Co. of New York
Registrars: Chicago Trust Co.; Chemical National Bank, New York

Mr. Clement Studebaker, Jr., President, summarizes his letter to us as follows:

COMPANY

Illinois Power and Light Corporation owns and operates or controls electric power and light, gas, heat and city railway properties in a large number of the most populous and prosperous municipalities in Illinois. The Corporation also controls, through ownership of the entire capital stock, Illinois Traction, Inc.—which owns an extensive and profitable system of trunk line electric railroads in Illinois—and other utilities of which the most important are: Des Moines and Central Iowa Electric Co., and The Kansas Public Service Co.

BUSINESS

Illinois Power and Light Corporation operates without competition in the richest agricultural sections, the most important coal areas, and many of the most intensively developed industrial centers of Illinois, including more than half of the cities of over 10,000 population, outside of Cook County; and furthermore includes the districts centering in Des Moines, the largest and most important city of Iowa, and in Topeka, the capital and principal city of Kansas. The business includes service rendered to more than 300 municipalities. This entire territory is rapidly increasing its demand for the services rendered by the Corporation, particularly in the field of electric power and light. To care for this demand the Corporation is pursuing a program of installing additional generating units in existing stations and later constructing one or more super-power houses. The electric and light properties serve, without competition, 195,855 customers in a business field of over 700,000 population—the gas properties serve, also without competition, 70,741 customers in a business field of over 375,000 population.

EARNINGS

Consolidated Statement for 12 months ended March 31

	1924	1923
Gross Earnings	$28,366,693.18	$26,129,753.95
Operating Expenses, Maintenance and Taxes	19,104,223.56	18,242,270.36
Net Earnings	$9,262,469.62	$7,887,483.59
Interest on Bonds and other indebtedness	4,429,887.18	3,523,935.99
Balance for Bond Discount, Depreciation and Dividends	$4,832,582.44	$4,363,547.60

The balance of earnings, after payment of prior charges, available for bond discount, depreciation and preferred stock dividends, was, for the twelve months ended March 31, 1924, approximately 3¼ times the dividend requirements of $21,350,800 7% Cumulative Preferred Stock outstanding.

After providing for maintenance and depreciation of 14% of the total gross earnings, in accordance with the charter provisions, and for bond discount, the balance available for preferred stock dividends was over 2.70 times dividend requirements of the present outstanding 7% Cumulative Preferred Stock. In accordance with provisions of Deed of Trust of the Corporation's First and Refunding Mortgage, a greater amount than is required in the Charter is being appropriated for depreciation.

About 70% of the net earnings are derived from electric light and power, gas and miscellaneous sources other than transportation.

For over twenty years the principal companies constituting this system have steadily increased in earning power and have paid dividends on their preferred stocks without interruption.

VALUATION

The properties, based on an appraisal as of December 31, 1922, by Messrs. Day & Zimmerman with allowance for subsequent additions and development, less deductions and depreciation, are conservatively estimated to have a value, exclusive of working capital and other assets, of $124,106,359 as of March 31, 1924. Based on the above valuation and including other assets, and after deducting liabilities, there remain assets equivalent to over $219 per share of 7% Cumulative Preferred Stock.

Charter of the Corporation contains strong provisions for safeguarding the 7% Cumulative Preferred Stock.

$2,600,000 of this issue having been placed privately, the balance is offered for subscription.

Price $95 per share plus accrued dividend yielding 7.37%

Blyth, Witter & Co.

61 Broadway New York

CHICAGO SAN FRANCISCO PORTLAND SEATTLE LOS ANGELES

All statements made above are derived from official sources and, while not guaranteed, are believed by us to be correct.

Why You Should Take a July Investment Inventory

MANY investors have learned to their loss that a double watch must be kept on every investment. It is not only necessary to lock the security itself away in your strong box, but it is also necessary to watch closely the changing conditions and other factors which may give an opportunity for profit or cause a loss.

Most successful investors make it a rule to check over their entire list of holdings at least twice each year, in order to take advantage of every opportunity to gain a profit or prevent a loss which changing conditions may bring about.

S. W. STRAUS & CO. offers the service of its Statistical Department to investors who wish to take a July investment inventory. This service is confidential and you will incur no obligation. Simply send in a memorandum of the securities you want analyzed and we will be glad to give a report on them. Address

STATISTICAL DEPARTMENT

S. W. STRAUS & CO.

ESTABLISHED 1882 INCORPORATED

STRAUS BUILDING—565 *Fifth Avenue—at 46th Street*
Telephone—Vanderbilt 8500

42 YEARS WITHOUT LOSS TO ANY INVESTOR

©1924—S. W. S. & Co., Inc.

$507,000
City of Jackson, Michigan
General Improvement 4½% Bonds

Dated May 1, 1924 Due May 1, as shown below

Principal and semi-annual interest (May 1 and November 1) payable in New York City. Coupon bonds in denominations of $500 and $1,000.

Exempt from all Federal Income Taxes

Legal Investment for Savings Banks and Trust Funds in New York, Massachusetts and Connecticut

FINANCIAL STATEMENT

Assessed Valuation, 1923	$78,283,800
Total Bonded Debt	3,485,092
Less:	
Water Debt $859,375	
Sinking Fund 133,063	
	992,438
Net Bonded Debt	2,462,654

Net Debt less than 3 1/5% of Assessed Valuation
Population, 1920 Census, 48,375
Population, 1924 Estimated, 55,000

The City of Jackson, County Seat of Jackson County, is located in the southern part of Michigan, about 75 miles west of Detroit and Toledo and in the center of a rich agricultural district. The city is noted for its many and diversified manufacturing industries. Excellent transportation facilities are afforded by the Michigan Central, Lake Shore & Michigan Southern, the Grand Trunk and the Cincinnati & Northern railways. These bonds, issued for various purposes including water improvement, water plant and sewer construction, are a direct and general obligation of the entire city and payable from unlimited taxes on all taxable property therein.

AMOUNTS AND MATURITIES

$7,000 due 1930	$31,000 due 1938	$9,000 due 1947
35,000 due 1931	22,500 due 1939	24,000 due 1948
35,000 due 1932	16,000 due 1940	4,000 due 1949
39,000 due 1933	19,000 due 1941	19,000 due 1950
39,500 due 1934	19,000 due 1942	24,000 due 1951
32,500 due 1935	19,000 due 1943	4,000 due 1952
7,000 due 1936	12,000 due 1944	4,000 due 1953
33,500 due 1937	19,000 due 1945	4,000 due 1954
	14,000 due 1946	

To Yield 4.15%

Legality approved by Messrs. Wood & Oakley, Chicago.

Bankers Trust Company **The Detroit Company**

New York, July 10, 1924. Statements while not guaranteed are based upon information which we believe to be reliable.

UNION COUNTY, N. J.
4¼% Park Bonds

Due May 15, 1928-73

Legal Investment for Savings Banks and Trust Funds in New York and New Jersey

Union County includes such rapidly growing cities as Plainfield, Summit and Elizabeth, the county seat.

Price to yield 4.1/8%

Complete description on request for circular T-99

J. G. WHITE & COMPANY
INCORPORATED
37 WALL STREET NEW YORK

Bankers Capital Corporation

Bank
and other
Financial Corporation
Stocks

41 East 42nd Street
New York
Telephone Vanderbilt 1155

E. W. BLISS CO.

BOUGHT—SOLD—QUOTED

Private Wires to
CHICAGO MONTREAL TORONTO

JENKS, GWINNE & CO
15 BROAD ST
TEL. HANOVER 7474
MEMBERS N.Y. STOCK EXCHANGE
AND N. Y. COTTON EXCHANGE

CANADA TO SELL $100,000,000 BONDS

Part of Authorized Securities May Be Placed Here, New York Bankers Say.

BRITISH COLUMBIA ISSUE

Dillon, Read & Co., as Highest Bidder, Obtain $6,000,000 Lot—New Bond Offerings.

The Dominion of Canada will sell $100,000,000 of its recently authorized $300,000,000 issue of 5 per cent. bonds within the next three weeks, according to advices received yesterday by New York bankers. The transaction will be concluded, it is understood, immediately after the adjournment of the present session of Parliament.

Whether Canada will turn to the New York market is still a question, advices received by some banks indicating that the domestic market would take care of the entire issue. Other firms reported a likelihood that a part of the issue would be placed here in order to keep Canadian credit before the eyes of American investors. In view of the present strong demand in the United States for gilt-edge credits, it was believed that the Canadian Government would be able to get a better rate in New York than at any time since the war.

The Province of British Columbia awarded an issue of $6,000,000 of bonds yesterday to Dillon, Read & Co., the highest bidder. The issue is divided into $3,000,000 three-year 4½ per cents. and $3,000,000 twenty-five year 5 per cents. This is the first time that a 5 per cent. rate has been bettered by British Columbia. The bonds will be offered to the public next week.

A new issue of $3,000,000 Christiania Securities Company five-year 5½ per cent. secured serial gold bonds is offered by Laird, Bissell & Meeds at prices to yield 4.50 to 5.40 per cent. The bonds mature on July 1, 1925-1929. The securities company was formed for the purpose of holding a block of the common stock of E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Co. Its directors are Pierre S. du Pont, Irenee du Pont, Lammot du Pont, A. Felix du Pont, R. R. M. Carpenter and J. J. Raskob, and the company's holdings represent 31 per cent. of the total outstanding stock of the du Pont de Nemours Company which, in turn, owns or controls 35 per cent. of the common stock of the General Motors Corporation.

The bonds will be secured by an indenture pledging $15,000,000 par value common stock of E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Co. and proceeds from their sale will be applied to the retirement of outstanding 7 per cent. bonds called for redemption on Sept. 1 next.

Offering of a new issue of $3,701,000 City of Norfolk, Va., 4½ and 5 per cent. bonds is made by the First National Bank, Kissel, Kinnicutt & Co., White, Weld & Co., Halsey, Stuart & Co., Inc., Eldredge & Co., Remick, Hodges & Co., Redmond & Co., B. J. Van Ingen & Co., the Detroit Company, Inc., and Keane, Higbie & Co. The issue is divided into $1,700,000 of 4½ per cent. general improvement bonds due July 1, 1928-1939, priced to yield 4.40 to 4.45 per cent.; $1,197,000 of 4½ per cent. public improvement bonds due July 1, 1947, priced at par; $304,000 of 5 per cent. water bonds due May 1, 1952, and $500,000 of 5 per cent. municipal port terminal bonds due on the same day, both of these blocks being priced to yield 4.55 per cent.

William R. Compton Company is offering $1,177,000 City of Corpus Christi, Texas, State aid seawall and breakwater construction serial 5 per cent. bonds, due April 10, 1927-1946, at prices to yield 5 to 5.20 per cent. The proceeds will be used to aid in the construction under Government regulation of a deep water harbor and breakwater at the port of Corpus Christi.

Stranahan, Harris & Oatis, Inc., the Northern Trust Company and A. B. Leach & Co. are offering a new issue of $363,498 Lucas County, Ohio, 5½ per cent. highway bonds, due 1925-1929, at prices to yield 3.50 to 4.25 per cent.

Eldredge & Co. are offering $350,000 Toledo, Ohio, 4¼ per cent. bonds, due Dec. 1, 1925-1934, at prices to yield 3.50 to 4.25 per cent.

Taylor, Ewart & Co., Inc., are offering a new issue of $125,000 Shaker Heights, Ohio, 5 per cent. bonds, due Oct. 1, 1925-1932, at prices to yield 4.60 per cent. Shaker Heights adjoins the City of Cleveland.

A new issue of $100,000 Battle Creek, Mich., 4½ and 4¾ per cent paving bonds is offered by Stranahan, Harris & Oatis, Inc., at prices to yield 3.50 to 4.25 per cent. The 4½s are due March 1, 1932-1944, and the 4¾s on March 1, 1935-1944.

The Union Trust Company of Cleveland and the National Bank of the Republic, Chicago, announced yesterday the sale of $800,000 of bonds offered by them for the Ann Arbor Boat Company.

Bids were postponed by Baltimore County, Md., on an issue of $6,571,000 of general improvement 5 per cent. bonds and on two other issues of $943,000 and $962,000 of bonds respectively.

Blyth, Witter & Co. are offering for public subscription $5,000,000 of Illinois Power and Light Corporation 7 per cent. cumulative preferred stock with a par value of $100, at a price of $95 per share plus accrued dividend, yielding 7.37 per cent.

A new issue of $507,000 City of Jackson, Mich., general improvement 4½ per cent. bonds is offered by the Bankers Trust Company and the Detroit Company at prices to yield 4.15 per cent. according to maturity. The maturities range from 1930 to 1954, inclusive.

FOREIGN STOCK MARKETS.

Prices Irregular in London and Steady on the Bourse.

LONDON, July 9.—Prices moved irregularly on the Stock Exchange today. Old 2½ per cent. consols, 56⅞. British 5 per cent. war loan, 101; 4½ per cent. war loan, 97⅛, all unchanged.

Rand Mines, 3⅛; De Beers Mining, 12⅜, both unchanged.

PARIS, July 9.—Prices were steady on the Bourse today. Three per cent. rentes 10 centimes lower, at 52 francs 85 centimes; 5 per cent. war loan 10 centimes lower, at 87 francs 55 centimes.

Exchange on London rose 25 centimes, to 84 francs 90 centimes per sovereign; the American dollar was quoted at 19 francs 54 centimes, against 19.53 yesterday.

AUTO OUTPUT CURTAILED.

Taking of Inventories Cuts June Production.

While the production of automobiles showed a sharp reduction during June, due to the shut-down because of the taking of inventories and the swinging into production on new models, an increase in producing schedules is expected during the latter part of this month, according to Automobile Industries. Some producers, according to the paper, already have passed through the overhauling period and have announced the resumption of operations although on a smaller scale than when the period started. Plants generally, the early part of the month, are marking time.

June production showed a marked recession from May, according to estimates based on reports from producing centres. According to the review the total number of cars and trucks produced during the month is placed at 265,000, compared with 315,515 in May, a figure that brings the aggregate output for the first six months slightly below that for the corresponding period a year ago. July of last year showed an output of 328,105, a mark that is not likely to be approached this month.

Plans $19,000,000 Power Issue.

According to advices received in the financial district yesterday, the Pennsylvania-Ohio Power and Light Company of Youngstown has applied to the Ohio Public Utilities Commission for authority to issue $19,000,000 of 5 per cent. first mortgage and $2,700,000 of 6 per cent. debenture bonds.

NO CHANGE VISIBLE IN IRON AND STEEL

Little Complaint of Unemployment in Spite of Low Rate of Operation.

COKE WORKERS' WAGES CUT

Some Steel Interests Report the Market Better Than at Any Time in Sixty Days.

Shut-downs of both steel producers and steel-consuming plants, due to the holidays in the past week and the absence of new buying on an increased scale, have left the iron and steel trade without indications of any new tendency. According to The Iron Age, it was expected that with this midyear closing of mills, some business would accumulate, but in the absence of reports of additional capacity starting up there is no reason yet to look for a larger output in July than in June.

"In spite of the low rate of current steel works operation, there is little complaint of unemployment," according to the paper. In the Connellsville district a large independent coke operator has reduced wages 33 1-3 per cent. to the 1917 scale. The plants at which the men refused to accept the new rate were closed down.

"Japan has reappeared as a buyer of American sheets and tin plate. With the Steel Corporation 5,000 tons of light sheets have been closed and Bethlehem has sold 2,000 to 3,000 tons. The Steel Corporation has booked 40,000 boxes of tin plate for shipment to Japan and there are additional inquiries from that country."

The Iron Trade Review, in its weekly summary, has the following to say: "A mild improvement in the steel market is continuing, but has yet to reach a point having any appreciable influence upon the total tonnage. The industry reflects various manifestations of reviving interest which give promise of being converted into business, if maintained, and the atmosphere is decidedly more cheerful than a few weeks ago. Some steel interests declare the general movement in the market better than any time in sixty days."

Grand Island Gas Co. Sold.

Announcement was made yesterday that the entire capital stock of the Grand Island Gas Company had been acquired by the Central Power Company of Grand Island, Neb. The merger of the two properties will soon be made, bringing another property under the control of the Middle West Utilities Company.

Westinghouse Business Grows.

The Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Company booked approximately $40,300,000 of new business in the quarter ended June 30, the first quarter of the company's fiscal year. This is an increase of 6 per cent. over the previous quarter's bookings, which totaled $37,860,000, and compares with $47,649,000 in the corresponding period of 1923.

FINANCIAL NOTES.

Harry W. Alexander, until recently Chairman of the Finance Committee of the Ascher Theatres Corporation, Chicago, has been elected Vice President of Beatty & Co., insurance adjusters and brokers.

The Guaranty Trust Company of New York is prepared to deliver definitive series "A" consolidated mortgage 20-year sinking fund 6 per cent. gold bonds of Bethlehem Steel Corporation, due 1948, in exchange for the outstanding temporary bonds. The definitive bonds will have coupon No. 12 due Aug. 1, 1924, and subsequent attached.

The Standard Oil Company of Kentucky has reduced the tank wagon price of gasoline in Louisville one cent a gallon to 19 cents.

Pierce Petroleum Corporation

(A Corporation of the State of Delaware)

1,348,500 Shares
Capital Stock

It is expected that application will be made to list this stock on the New York, Boston and Chicago Stock Exchanges

CAPITALIZATION	Authorized and to be Presently Outstanding
10 Year 8% Sinking Fund Gold Debenture Bonds, due 1931 (Pierce Oil Corporation)	$1,500,000
Capital Stock (no par value)	2,500,000 shares

Information regarding this issue and the business of the Company is given in a letter from Mr. William H. Coverdale, Chairman of the Board, from which he summarizes in part as follows. Copies of the letter may be had from the undersigned upon request.

"The predecessor companies of Pierce Petroleum Corporation have been engaged in the business of refining, transporting and marketing petroleum products since 1857, during which time they have been important factors in the oil industry. Until very recent years, the predecessor company did a large and profitable business, which in 1919 amounted to gross sales of $35,334,642, from which a net profit was derived of $2,751,884, according to the audit of that year of Messrs. Price, Waterhouse & Co.; but during the last three years it suffered severe losses, due in large part to causes other than those normally arising from the conduct of its business. These causes have been largely eliminated and the business is again enjoying substantial net earnings which will be greatly increased by the plant improvements, the economies of operation and the restoration of sound credit which will follow the new financing.

The Balance Sheet, giving effect, as at December 31, 1923, to the financing and the transactions in connection therewith shows:

Net Current Assets after all reserves	$7,085,500.00
Property Account, less depreciation	14,270,941.00
Net Assets applicable to capital and surplus after all deductions	19,784,519.00

From which it appears that as at December 31, 1923, the net current assets amounted to $2.83 for each share of the new stock, and the net assets amounted to $7.91 per share.

During the first five months of 1924, substantial improvement has occurred in the Corporation's credit position. The net income for this period, after interest on debentures now outstanding, after reserves for bad debts, and after adequate depreciation (but before interest on current indebtedness, which indebtedness will be provided for through this financing), has amounted to $295,000., which is at the rate of $708,000. per annum (before Federal taxes) without allowing for the increased consumption of the Corporation's products during the summer months.

In addition to the above net income which is being earned under existing poor plant and credit conditions the Corporation will enjoy a substantial return on its new expenditures for modernizing and balancing its plant and equipment, which improvements should be completed early in 1925; and will also be able to effect large savings in operations due to a thorough reorganization of its manufacturing, sales and general office staff, and to its re-established credit.

With the contemplated improvements to its refineries and marketing facilities, with adequate working capital, with a thoroughly reorganized and enthusiastic operating staff, and with relief from the burdensome conditions of debt and litigation which have contributed so largely to the disappointing showing of the last three years, Pierce Petroleum Corporation faces a future of great promise and of enhanced commercial success."

All legal matters in connection with this issue will be passed upon by Messrs. Sullivan & Cromwell, representing the Bankers, and Messrs. Guggenheimer, Untermyer & Marshall, representing the Company, and this offering is made in all respects subject to approval of our counsel.

We are offering this stock for subscription subject to allotment

Price $7 per Share

This offering is made if, when and as issued and accepted by us, subject to the approval of counsel. It is expected that delivery of stock will be made on or about July 24, 1924, at the office of LEHMAN BROTHERS, 16 William Street, New York, N. Y., in the form of temporary stock certificates, against payment therefor in New York funds.

We reserve the right to reject any or all subscriptions, to allot less than the amount applied for and to close the subscription books at any time without notice.

LEHMAN BROTHERS GOLDMAN, SACHS & CO.

HORNBLOWER & WEEKS

July, 1924.

The statements herein contained are not guaranteed, but are based on information which we believe to be true.

New Issue

Exempt from all Federal Income Taxes

$3,701,000
City of Norfolk, Virginia
4½% and 5% Bonds

Dated July 1, 1924 and May 1, 1922 — Due as shown below

Principal and semi-annual interest payable in New York City. Coupon Bonds of $1,000 denomination, registerable as to principal only, or both principal and interest.

Eligible to secure Postal Savings Deposits

NORFOLK, incorporated as a City in 1845, is the second largest city in Virginia, and one of the most important seaports on the Atlantic Coast. The tonnage of its harbor is officially stated as second only to New York. This, combined with excellent railroad facilities, makes it the outlet and distributing point for large quantities of agricultural, manufactured and mined products. The industries of the City are well diversified.

These Bonds are direct general obligations of the City of Norfolk and are payable from unlimited ad valorem taxes on all of the taxable property within the City. Norfolk, with a total assessed valuation for taxation purposes of $194,723,925, has a gross bonded debt, including these issues, of $36,255,500. Deducting the water debt of $5,379,000 and sinking funds of $2,754,152, the City's net debt is $28,121,848. The actual value of all taxable property is officially estimated at $298,674,865. There is no separate school district or county debt in Norfolk, and the above represents the total bonded indebtedness of the City.

MATURITIES AND PRICES

$1,700,000 4½% General Improvement Bonds.... due July 1, 1928-1939
1928-1932 maturities, to yield 4.40%
1933-1939 maturities, to yield 4.45%

$1,197,000 4½% Public Improvement Bonds..... due July 1, 1947
Price, 100 and interest, to yield 4.50%

$304,000 5% Water Bonds..... due May 1, 1952
500,000 5% Municipal Port Terminal Bonds..... due May 1, 1952
Prices to yield 4.55%

Legality to be approved by Messrs. Reed, Dougherty & Hoyt, New York City

First National Bank

Kissel, Kinnicutt & Co. — White, Weld & Co. — Halsey, Stuart & Co. Incorporated
Eldredge & Co. — Remick, Hodges & Co. — Redmond & Co.
B. J. Van Ingen & Co. — The Detroit Co., Inc. — Keane, Higbie & Co., Inc.

New York, July 10, 1924

Diversification
The Keystone of Investment

INTERNATIONAL Securities Trust of America, the first Investment Trust established in the United States, owns 552 separate securities—of 45 railroads, 65 public utilities, 202 industrial companies, 52 foreign corporations and 43 Governments or governmental sub-divisions. Bonds comprise 65⅓% of these investments, preferred stocks 29% and common stocks 5⅓%. The Trust's own Bonds and Shares are issued against this great variety of securities, affording protection for investors' money and returning a liberal yield.

Descriptive Bond and Share Circulars will be sent on request, with our booklet, "The Investment Trust."

INTERNATIONAL SECURITIES TRUST OF AMERICA
BULL & ROCKWELL CO., Agents
50 Pine Street, New York — 161 Devonshire Street, Boston

Re-consideration Should Precede Re-investment

We will assume that your investments to date have been safe. But do not go back into the same investments without careful consideration. Ask yourself seriously whether or not you should continue investing your money without the protection of the famous *Prudence Guarantee* as to interest and principal.

Many bonds are backed by first mortgages on income-earning properties, but 5½% PRUDENCE-BONDS also add a guarantee to the inherent security of the soil, pledged by the Capital, Surplus and Reserves of over $2,700,000 of The Prudence Company, Inc. There are very few bonds like that!

See us at our new quarters or mail coupon for new booklet.

OFFICES OPEN MONDAYS UNTIL 9 P. M.

The PRUDENCE COMPANY, Inc.
UNDER THE SUPERVISION OF N. Y. STATE BANKING DEPT.
231 MADISON AVE., at 43d St., NEW YORK
162 REMSEN STREET, BROOKLYN

CAPITAL, SURPLUS AND RESERVES OVER $2,700,000

DENOMINATIONS: $100 - $500 - $1000

Copyright, 1924, The Prudence Co., Inc.

TEAR OUT

THE PRUDENCE COMPANY, Inc.
231 Madison Ave., N.Y.
Gentlemen:
Without obligation, send me your latest booklet "Prudence Bonds Provide the Guarantee that Prudence Demands." F-107
Name
Address

FOR SALE

10 Shares

Tiffany & Company

Dividends of $120 a share paid in 1923 and 1924.

Price on Application

CLINTON GILBERT
2 WALL ST. TEL. RECTOR 4848
Above statements obtained from reliable sources but are not guaranteed.

Exempt from All Federal Income Taxes

$125,000

Shaker Heights
OHIO

5% Street Improvement Bonds

Due Oct. 1, 1928-1933

Shaker Heights, which adjoins the City of Cleveland, is an exclusive residential suburb.

Assessed Valuation	$55,051,400
Net Bonded Debt	2,606,321
Population (official estimate)	5,500

Prices To Yield 4.60%

TAYLOR, EWART & COMPANY
INCORPORATED
34 Pine Street New York
Telephone John 4550
Chicago Kansas City St. Louis Minneapolis Milwaukee

ARKANSAS LIGHT & POWER COMPANY

First 6s, 1945

Price: 101 & Interest

MILLETT, ROE & CO.
Members New York Stock Exchange
52 WILLIAM STREET
NEW YORK

PIERCE PETROLEUM OFFERS ISSUE AT $7

Recently Organized Corporation Expects to List 1,348,500 Shares on Big Exchanges.

LETTER SENT TO BANKERS

William H. Coverdale Says Income Is Now at the Rate of $700,000 a Year.

A new issue of 1,348,500 shares of the capital stock of the recently organized Pierce Petroleum Corporation is being offered today for public subscription at $7 per share by a banking group headed by Lehman Brothers, and including Goldman, Sachs & Co. and Hornblower & Weeks. The corporation was organized a short time ago to take over all of the assets and physical properties of the Pierce Oil Corporation. The statement, issued by the bankers, says that it is expected that application will be made to list the stock of the new company on the New York, Boston and Chicago Stock Exchanges.

At the time Samuel Untermyer wrested control of the Pierce Oil Corporation away from the old management, William H. Coverdale was placed in charge of the operations of the company. Mr. Coverdale in recent years brought about the reconstruction of the Gulf States Steel Company, the Pittsburgh & West Virginia Railway and several other prominent corporations.

In a letter to the bankers in connection with the new financing, Mr. Coverdale has the following to say in regard to the position of the company:

"During the first five months of 1924 substantial improvement has occurred in the corporation's credit position. The net income for this period after interest on debentures now outstanding, after reserves for bad debts, and after adequate depreciation (but before interest on current indebtedness, which indebtedness will be provided for through this financing), has amounted to $295,000, which is at the rate of $708,000 per annum (before Federal taxes) without allowing for the increased consumption of the corporation's products during the Summer months. In addition to the above net income, which is being earned under existing poor plant and credit conditions, the corporation will enjoy a substantial return on its new expenditures for modernizing and balancing its plant and equipment, which improvements should be completed early in 1925; and will also be able to effect large savings in operations due to a thorough reorganization of its manufacturing, sales and general office staff, and to its re-established credit. With the contemplated improvements to its refineries and marketing facilities, with adequate working capital, with a thoroughly reorganized and enthusiastic operating staff, and with relief from the burdensome conditions of debt and litigation which have contributed so largely to the disappointing showing of the last three years, Pierce Petroleum Corporation faces a great promise of enhanced commercial success."

BUS EARNINGS ARE HIGH.

Chicago Motor Coach Corporation Prospered in June.

The Chicago Motor Coach Corporation reports that its gross earnings for June were above $507,000, despite rainy weather on twenty days of the month. The first eight days of July showed an increase in gross over the first eight days of June of more than $55,000. Gross for last Friday, Saturday and Sunday aggregated about $66,000 which for the number of buses in operation exceeded the corporation's expectations.

The Chicago corporation is about to acquire a majority interest in the New York bus situation.

MUCH STEEL PIPE ORDERED.

International Petroleum to Build a Line in Colombia.

During the past week there has been a large demand for oil pipe in the steel market.

An order of 40,000 tons has been placed by the International Petroleum Company, a subsidiary of the Standard Oil Company of New Jersey. This pipe will be used to extend a line eighty or ninety miles from the company's producing fields in Colombia to tidewater. It was said also that the Pan American Petroleum and Transport Company wanted 27,000 tons of oil pipe and that the International Petroleum Company was in the market for 40,000 tons.

Seven thousand tons of rails were ordered yesterday for shipment to Cuba. Of this order 6,000 tons went to the United States Steel Products Company, an export subsidiary of the United States Steel Corporation, and 1,000 were taken by the Bethlehem Steel Corporation.

SECURITIES LISTED.

Governors Admit Stocks and Bonds of Various Companies.

The Board of Governors of the New York Stock Exchange yesterday admitted the following securities to the trading list:

Kansas City Power and Light Company, 10,000 shares of cumulative first preferred, stock, Series A, making a total of 110,000 shares listed.

Reynolds Spring Company, 210,845 shares of common stock, without nominal or par value, making a total of 387,938 shares listed.

Pacific Gas and Electric Company, $5,000,000 additional common stock, making a total amount of $40,632,400 authorized to be listed.

American Chicle Company, voting trust certificates for $3,000,000 preferred stock and temporary voting trust certificates for 162,500 shares of common stock, without nominal or par value.

Federal Light and Traction Company, $2,400 6 per cent. cumulative preferred stock, to be added on official note of issuance of a stock dividend, making a total of $3,779,500 authorized to be listed.

Fifth Avenue Bus Securities Corporation, certificates of deposit for voting trust certificates, representing 370,000 shares of stock.

The following bonds were also admitted to the list:

St. Louis & San Francisco Railway Company, $8,500,000 prior lien mortgage 5½ per cent. gold bonds, Series D, due June 1, 1942.

San Antonio Public Service Company, $1,750,000 first mortgage and refunding gold bonds thirty-year 6 per cent. Series A, due Jan. 1, 1952.

50 Years in Morgan's Service.

Charles Pond celebrated his fiftieth anniversary in the employ of J. P. Morgan & Co. yesterday. A reception was held in his honor by J. P. Morgan, and about 200 employes on the main floor of the Morgan Building, at Wall and Broad Streets. Employes presented a gold watch to Mr. Pond.

MARKET AVERAGES.

STOCKS.

YESTERDAY'S RANGE.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Chge.
20 railroads	97.79	97.62	97.62	+ .01
20 industrials	113.67	113.17	113.21	— .01
50 stocks	90.56	90.49	90.51	

DAILY RANGE OF 50 STOCKS.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Chge.
July 9	90.56	90.74	90.16	+ .37
July 8	90.07	90.02	89.53	+ .04
July 7	89.51	88.97	89.49	+ .407
July 6	Holiday.			
July 5	89.28	88.47	89.09	+ .10
July 3	89.03	88.81	88.99	— .14
July 1	89.35	88.74	88.13	— .17

MONTHLY RANGE OF 50 STOCKS.

July.	High.		Low.		Last.
*1924.	90.56	July 9	86.47	July 3	90.16
1923.	92.56	July 23	77.27	July 31	77.63
1922.	84.50	July 31	79.50	July 13	82.97
1921.	85.95	July 7	83.64	July 12	83.76
1920.	96.06	July 5	78.27	July 27	77.84

YEARLY RANGE OF STOCKS.

	High.		Low.		Last.
*1924.	90.56	July 9	81.25	Apr. 22	90.16
†1923.	92.56	Mar. 6	73.52	July 6	89.09
Full Years.					
1922.	97.83	Mar. 6	77.15	Oct. 28	94.13
1921.	97.15	Oct. 26	68.31	Jan. 21	94.48
1921.	72.15	May 9	58.35	June 21	66.50
1920.	94.01	Apr. 6	62.70	Dec. 22	67.90
1919.	91.58	Nov. 8	80.73	Jan. 21	80.89

DOMESTIC BONDS.

YESTERDAY'S CLOSE.

		Net Change. Day.	Month.	Year.
40 issues	80.69	—.11	+1.58	+4.46

DAILY RANGE OF 40 DOMESTIC BONDS.

July 9	80.86	+.09	July 1	80.55	—.09
July 7	80.71	+.18	June 30	80.91	—.08
July 5	80.53	+.05	June 28	80.70	+.01
July 4	Holiday.		June 27	80.60	+.08
July 3	80.48	—.06	June 26	80.56	+.10
July 2	80.54	+.04	June 25	80.48	+.22

YEARLY RANGE OF 40 BONDS.

	High.		Low.		Last.
*1924.	80.90	July 9	76.95	Jan. 2	80.69
†1923.	78.48	Jan. 3	73.96	July 2	76.22
Full Years.					
1922.	78.48	Jan. 3	76.58	Oct. 3	76.71
1921.	78.81	Dec. 29	73.01	Jan. 3	73.17
1921.	78.81	Nov. 28	67.56	June 20	70.37
1920.	82.14	Oct. 27	65.57	May 21	66.66
1919.	82.63	June 3	71.63	Dec. 7	72.00

FOREIGN BONDS.

YESTERDAY'S CLOSE.

		Net Change. Day.	Month.	Year.
10 Govt. issues	100.15	—.02	+1.68	+.63

DAILY RANGE OF 10 FOREIGN BONDS.

July 9	100.17	—.03	June 26	100.55	+.12
July 7	100.20	—.15	June 27	100.43	—.01
July 5	100.35	+.04	June 24	100.44	+.25
July 4	Holiday.		June 23	100.19	+.15
July 3	100.51	—.02	June 24	100.01	—.06
July 2	100.32	—.13	June 21	100.07	
July	100.46	—.04	June 21	100.07	+.07
June 30	100.50	—.05	June 20	100.00	+.18

YEARLY RANGE 10 FOREIGN BONDS.

	High.		Low.		Last.
*1924.	100.55	June 26	97.31	Jan. 5	100.15
†1923.	100.14	June 7	96.92	Jan. 30	96.03
Full Years.					
1923.	101.14	June 7	96.92	Jan. 30	97.31

*To date.
†To corresponding date last year.

May Elect Cosden Chairman.

Reports were current in the financial district yesterday to the effect that J. S. Cosden will shortly be elected Chairman of the Board of Directors of that company. Mr. Cosden is now President of the organization and Jacob Frank will succeed him in that position.

THE TREASURY STATEMENT.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 9.—Revenue receipts and expenditures as at close of business July 7:

Receipts.	This Month.	Corresp. Period Last Year.	Fisc. Yr. 1924.	Corresp. Period Fisc. Yr. 1923.
Customs	$8,845,139.42	$7,716,425.43	$8,842,129.42	$7,716,425.43
Internal revenue—Income and profits tax	6,445,731.17	3,624,034.03	6,445,731.17	2,624,034.03
Misc. internal revenue	2,002,171.05	25,159,374.73	26,002,171.05	25,159,374.73
Miscellaneous receipts—				
Proceeds Gov't-owned foreign obligations:				
Principal		366,500.00		366,500.00
Interest	19,250.56	202,747.47	19,350.56	202,747.47
Railroad securities	5,526,350.38	1,836,842.62	5,826,350.38	1,836,842.62
All others	35,457.81	247,896.97	35,457.81	247,896.97
Trust fund receipts reappropriated for investments	99,576.00	389,528.54	99,576.00	389,528.54
Proceeds sale of surplus property	1,339,628.41	1,066,804.88	1,339,628.41	1,066,804.88
Panama Canal tolls, &c.		900,186.57		900,186.57
Rcts. from misc. sources credited direct to appropriations	45,642.40	5,463,508.86	45,642.40	5,463,508.86
Other miscellaneous	5,071,226.00	5,454,457.12	5,071,226.00	5,454,457.12
Total ordinary	$51,145,449.23	$51,070,534.51	$51,145,449.23	$51,070,534.51
Excess of ordinary receipts over total expts. against ord. receipts	4,678,462.43		4,678,462.43	
Excess of total expts. chargeable against ord. receipts		996,956.29		996,956.29
Total expts. chargeable against ord. receipts	$46,467,046.80	$52,067,290.80	$46,467,046.80	$52,067,290.80

8,000 Shares

Carolina Power & Light Company

Cumulative Preferred Stock
(NO PAR VALUE)

Dividends $7 Per Share Per Annum

Preferred as to assets and dividends over Common Stock. Redeemable at the option of the Company at $110 per share and accrued dividends. Dividends payable quarterly, January 1, April 1, July 1 and October 1.

TRANSFER AGENT: Registrar and Transfer Company, Jersey City, N. J.
REGISTRAR: The Corporation Trust Company, Jersey City, N. J.

Under the present Federal Income Tax Law (Revenue Act of 1924) dividends on this stock are exempt from the Normal Tax and are entirely exempt from all Federal Income Taxes when held by an individual whose net income, after all deductions, is $10,000 or less. Dividends when received by Corporations are entirely exempt from all Federal Income Taxes.

From the letter of Mr. Wm. Darbee, Vice-President of the Company, we summarize as follows:

Earnings: The earnings of the Company have shown continuous increases and have been as follows in recent years:

Years ended December 31	Gross Income	Net Income	Balance after interest and other deductions	Preferred dividends	Balance
1915	$ 761,938	$ 321,443	$148,572	$ 56,591	$ 88,981
1916	889,730	382,767	204,080	82,512	121,568
1917	1,053,844	471,727	296,116	107,634	188,482
1918	1,168,404	502,181	320,295	126,636	194,657
1919	1,409,465	558,099	368,203	127,023	241,180
1920	1,774,539	622,188	412,431	136,364	276,067
1921	1,869,187	538,975	426,737	140,657	286,080
1922	2,245,168	777,340	560,913	153,211	407,702
1923	2,634,493	1,028,017	681,241	192,760	488,481
*1924	2,797,088	1,170,881	755,048	215,260	539,788

* Twelve months ended May 31, 1924.

For the twelve months ended May 31, 1924, the balance of $755,048 available for Preferred Stock dividends is equal to over $15.75 a share on the 47,921 shares of Preferred Stock outstanding and including this issue, or over 2¼ times the annual Preferred Stock dividend amounting to $335,447.

Equity: The Company has paid dividends on its Cumulative Preferred Stock regularly since issuance, at the rate of $7 per share per annum since January 1, 1911, and prior to that time at the then regular rate of $6 per share per annum. Dividends on the Common Stock have been paid regularly since 1917, the present rate being $5 per share per annum. The Common Stock has a present market value of approximately $6,500,000.

Supervision: The operation of the properties of the Carolina Power & Light Company and its subsidiaries is supervised (under the direction and control of the respective boards of directors) by the Electric Bond and Share Company.

Legal matters in connection with the issuance of this Stock will be passed upon by Messrs. Seibert & Rigg, of New York.

Stock of the above issue is offered when, as and if issued and received by us and subject to the approval of proceedings by counsel

at 99½ and accrued dividend to yield 7.04%

W. C. Langley & Co.
115 Broadway
New York

Old Colony Trust Company
Bond Department
Boston

All the statements herein, while not guaranteed, are derived from information which we regard as reliable and which formed the basis upon which we acted in our purchase of the securities.

Exempt from All Federal Income Taxes

$1,777,000

City of Corpus Christi, Texas

State Aid
Seawall and Breakwater Construction
Serial 5% Bonds

Dated April 10, 1923 — No Option — Due serially April 10

Total issue $2,000,000. Coupon bonds, $1,000 denomination. Principal and semi-annual interest April 10 and October 10, payable at the National Park Bank, New York City.

MATURITIES

$10,000 April 10, 1927	$100,000 April 10, 1934	$100,000 April 10, 1940
15,000 April 10, 1928	95,000 April 10, 1935	95,000 April 10, 1941
35,000 April 10, 1929	100,000 April 10, 1936	140,000 April 10, 1942
40,000 April 10, 1930	95,000 April 10, 1937	145,000 April 10, 1943
35,000 April 10, 1931	100,000 April 10, 1938	147,000 April 10, 1944
40,000 April 10, 1932	95,000 April 10, 1939	145,000 April 10, 1945
95,000 April 10, 1933		150,000 April 10, 1946

PRICES

1927 – 1928 inclusive to yield 5%
1929 to 1940 " " " 5.15%
1941 to 1946 " " " 5.20%

These Bonds are issued for the purpose of providing funds to aid in the construction, under Government regulation, of a deep water harbor and breakwater at the Port of Corpus Christi.

The State of Texas has pledged for the payment of these Bonds all State taxes collected in six of the counties surrounding Corpus Christi and State taxes collected after 1932 in Nueces County. In addition thereto a direct ad valorem tax has been levied against all property in the City of Corpus Christi and will be collected if necessary to pay these Bonds. THE STATE TAXES ALONE, HOWEVER, ARE MORE THAN SUFFICIENT TO PAY PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST OF THE BONDS AND LEAVE A CONSIDERABLE SURPLUS.

Corpus Christi, the judicial seat of Nueces County, has an assessed value taxable property in 1923 of $9,831,220, and an estimated actual value of taxable property of $16,000,000. The 1920 Census shows a population of 10,522, and its present estimated population is from 12,000 to 15,000. While the general bonded indebtedness of the City of Corpus Christi is $3,816,000 and the net bonded indebtedness, after deducting self-supporting debt and sinking fund of $183,526.02, is $3,332,473.98, it should be taken into consideration that $2,435,000 representa outstanding bonds of three issues of seawall bonds Nos. 1, 2 and 3, all of which are payable primarily from taxes levied and collected on property outside of the City.

The actual value of taxable property in the seven counties (exclusive of the City of Corpus Christi), against which the State taxes for this issue are levied, is $44,774,982. The estimated actual value is about $234,000,000. The 1920 Census shows the population of these counties was 52,989.

Legality approved by Charles B. Wood, Messrs. Wood & Oakley, Attorneys, Chicago, Illinois.

COMPLETE INFORMATION UPON REQUEST.

William R. Compton Company
Investment Bonds
Boston 14 Wall Street, New York Chicago
Cincinnati St. Louis New Orleans

While we do not guarantee the above statements, they are obtained from sources we believe to be reliable.

All of these Bonds having been sold this advertisement appears as a matter of record only.

NEW ISSUE

$3,000,000

Christiana Securities Company

Five-Year 5½% Secured Serial Gold Bonds

Dated July 1, 1924 — Due Serially $600,000 each July 1, 1925 to 1929 Inclusive

Interest payable January 1 and July 1 at the office of the Bankers Trust Company, New York, Trustee

Authorized and presently to be issued $3,000,000. Coupon Bonds in denomination of $1,000. Callable as a whole or in part on any interest date on 30 days' notice, at 100 plus 1% for each six months prior to maturity.

BANKERS TRUST COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY, TRUSTEE

The following information has been furnished by the Company:

Organization: The Christiana Securities Company was formed for the purpose of holding a block of the common stock of the E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Company. The Directors of the Christiana Securities Company are Pierre S. du Pont, Irenee du Pont, Lammot du Pont, A. Felix du Pont, R. R. M. Carpenter and J. J. Raskob. The holdings of this Company represent 31% of the total outstanding stock of the E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Company and inasmuch as the E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Company owns or controls 35% of the common stock of the General Motors Corporation, the Christiana Securities Company is a large factor in the control of these two great corporations.

Security: These Bonds will be the direct obligation of the Christiana Securities Company and will be secured by the terms of an indenture dated July 1, 1924, with the Bankers Trust Company as Trustee, pledging $15,000,000 par value common stock of the E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Company. At the current market price, this collateral has a value of $18,000,000. This collateral is to be taken down ratably as the bonds mature.

Equity: These Bonds take precedence over the $15,000,000 7% Preferred stock and $15,000,000 Common stock. Net assets, as of May 31, 1924, were equivalent to over $11,000 per $1,000 Bond.

Capitalization: The capitalization of the Company, after giving effect to present financing and the retirement of the 7% Bonds, will be as follows:

7% Preferred Stock	$15,000,000
Common Stock	15,000,000
Five-Year 5½% Secured Serial Gold Bonds (this issue)	15,000,000

Earnings: The net income of the Company for the last five fiscal years was as follows:

1923	1922	1921	1920	1919
$1,834,236.09	$1,550,477.29	$1,459,350.44	$1,503,477.34	$2,052,814.85

Five-year average net income, after all deductions including taxes, etc., amounted to $1,680,071.19 or over 10 times the maximum interest charges of $165,000 per annum on the $3,000,000 5½% Secured Serial Bonds presently to be outstanding.

Assets: The total assets of the Company as of May 31, 1924, were $41,189,369.38, consisting principally of shares of the common stock of the E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Company. Investments other than the du Pont common stock have a market value of approximately $4,700,000.

Purpose of Issue: The proceeds from the sale of these Bonds will be applied to the retirement of the outstanding 7% Bonds called for redemption September 1, 1924.

We offer the above Bonds when, as and if issued and received by us, subject to prior sale and to the approval of legality by counsel, Robert H. Richards, Esq.

MATURITIES AND YIELDS

Bonds due July 1, 1925, on a 4.50% basis
" " July 1, 1926, " " 4.90% "
" " July 1, 1927, " " 5.15% "
" " July 1, 1928, " " 5.30% "
" " July 1, 1929, " " 5.40% "

Laird, Bissell & Meeds
Members New York Stock Exchange

120 BROADWAY, New York City — DU PONT BLDG., Wilmington, Del.

The information contained in this advertisement is not guaranteed by us, but has been obtained from sources we believe to be reliable

July, 1924.

MIDDLE STATES OIL ESCAPES RECEIVER

Judge Knox Refuses Application of Shivers, Who Charged Haskell With Fraud.

CASE MAY COME UP AGAIN

Court Indicates Suspicion as to Methods of Management—Wants Them Improved.

The application of William Shivers for the appointment of a receiver of the Middle States Oil Corporation on a complaint which charged the officers and directors with fraud and mismanagement of the property was denied yesterday by Federal Judge Knox. Mr. Shivers, a minority stockholder of the defendant company, charged former Governor Charles N. Haskell of Oklahoma with being implicated in the alleged frauds and named him as a defendant along with the latter's son, Charles J. Haskell, Pherozshaw D. Sakiatvala, Charles B. Peters, T. John Leahy, John F. Casey, John F. Stevenson and Joseph DeWyckoff.

It was alleged that Charles N. Haskell became personally indebted to about thirty-five stockbrokers in excess of $5,000,000 growing out of speculations in the stock of the Southern States Oil Corporation, and in order to relieve himself of this liability procured the passage of a resolution by the directors of the Middle States Corporation, which committed this corporation to the issue of $5,500,000 of serial notes, and that a large percentage of this issue was used in obtaining a majority interest in the Southern States Corporation. In this way, it was alleged, the indebtedness of Mr. Haskell was transferred to the Middle States Corporation.

Opinion by Judge Knox.

In his opinion Judge Knox said that he was impressed by the thought that the facts and circumstances of this note issue should be the subject of a court inquiry because he had been told that the notes are negotiable and to a large extent are in the hands of innocent purchasers and are immune from successful attack. Judge Knox explains that if a receiver should be appointed and he should fail, on Aug. 1 next, to pay the interest the notes would mature. Then the opinion says:

"If a determination were then had that the notes were validly issued, the court, through its receiver, would be in the position of having imposed a huge immediate liability upon the company which it might not be able to discharge. The questions of fact and of law involved in the note issue are too many and too intricate to assume responsibility thereon upon the present showing."

Judge Knox says that the defendant company is admittedly solvent, that it has business interests in a number of States, that the Chairman of the present Board of Directors, chosen since the notes were issued, enjoys good repute, and that there is slight danger that there will be any acts of waste of the corporate assets in future transactions. The opinion says that while the application for the appointment of a receiver is denied that "the court is not unmindful of other disquieting disclosures that have been made in the moving papers. It appears that Haskell removed certain of the corporate books from New York to Paris and that there they remain. The explanation as to the reason for the removal of these books is little short of ridiculous. So far as I recall, the present Board of Directors has taken no steps to require the return of the books to the United States."

Judge Knox says that the papers suggest that a firm of accountants, employed to make an audit of the books, was discharged when it indicated a reluctance to be controlled or dominated by a desire upon some of the management that the report show results unwarranted by the facts.

Court Expressed Suspicion.

In concluding his opinion Judge Knox said:

"These matters have served to create grave suspicion in my mind as to the motive and object of the persons in control. That suspicion may best be dissipated by action calculated to show an intelligent effort, supplemented by action, that will safeguard the interests of the stockholders as an entity, and that will conserve and protect the assets of the company. In this connection it is to be observed that stockholders have not been furnished with reliable information and data as to the condition of their company."

Judge Knox said that his denial to appoint a receiver was without prejudice to a further application and that unless within thirty days he received information from the corporate defendant as to what has been done in correcting what appear to be obvious shortcomings in the management, he would further consider the advisability of appointing a receiver. In the meantime the defendant corporation is restrained from pledging, selling or recovering from this State any of its assets without permission of the Court.

Reports Growth in Europe.

A. O. Corbin of F. J. Lisman & Co., who has just returned from a trip to Europe, said yesterday that the advancement of the people of Europe since the war was remarkable. He singled out Holland and said that the advance made in such cities as Amsterdam, The Hague, Rotterdam and Groninger was astounding. According to him the north of France and the south of Belgium are almost rebuilt, and everywhere people are hard at work.

Norfolk & Western Rail Order.

Inquiries for 50,000 tons of rails are being made in the steel market by the Norfolk & Western Railway. It is estimated that the order would total more than $2,000,000. A report made by the Norfolk & Western yesterday showed that it moved 96,950 cars of revenue freight during June. This is 3 per cent. below May and 10 per cent. below June of last year.

SECURITIES AT AUCTION.

Following securities were sold at the auction salesrooms of Adrian H. Muller & Sons, auctioneers, yesterday:

85 shares The Journal Company first preferred; $180 lot.

100 shares Tennessee Copper and Chemical Corporation common; V. T. C.; $7¼ per share.

40 shares Perfection Tire and Rubber Company, 300 shares Allied Oil Corporation, 5,000 shares United States Steamship Company; $80 lot.

200 shares United States Steamship Company, 100 shares Victoria Oil Company; $31 lot.

600 shares Allied Oil Corporation; $4 lot.

200 shares Victoria Oil Company, 1 share Perfection Tire and Rubber Company, 50 shares United States Steamship Company, 100 shares McNamara Mining and Milling Company, 10 shares Allied Oil Corporation, 100 shares Sequoyah Oil and Refining; $7 lot.

150 shares Gladys Belle Oil Company common, 7 shares Perfection Tire and Rubber Company, 200 shares McNamara Mining and Milling Company, 100 shares Sequoyah Oil and Refining, 100 shares Gladys Belle Oil Company preferred, 400 shares United States Steamship Company, 40 shares Allied Oil Corporation, 100 shares Okmulgee Producing and Refining; $38 lot.

84 shares Saguenay Pulp and Power 6% cumulative preferred, 80 shares Saguenay Pulp and Power common; $31 lot.

$1,000 Hotel Investment Company second mortgage 6% bonds, due Jan. 2, 1933; $300 lot.

20 shares Hotel Investment Company; $12 lot.

$2,000 Columbia University Club 5% bonds, due Oct. 3, 1942; $1,500 lot.

30 shares White Plains Publishing Company, Inc., preferred; $70 lot.

$5,000 Albany Journal Building Corporation second mortgage bonds due Jan. 1, 1939; $510 lot.

1 share the Journal Company second preferred; $9 lot.

132 shares National Drug Stores Corporation preferred; $150 lot.

One share National Drug Stores Corporation common; $90.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE.

French and Belgian Francs Yield —Sterling Strong, With Swiss at New High.

The significant change in yesterday's market was the tendency of the French and Belgian francs to yield from the levels which closed Tuesday's trading. This was as dealers expected, since the Anglo-French conference, now on, has left bankers and dealers in a dilemma as a result of the alternate hot and cold cables which have come out of the French capital on the progress of the meeting. Speculative business, however, was at a minimum, realising sales being the underlying cause for the decline. French bills closed down about 7 points at 5.05⅝ cents and the Belgium document 4⅛ points at 4.48 cents.

Sterling was firm, recurrence to the hope that the English bank rate might be raised bringing a steady demand which put London checks up ¼ cent. at $4.34. Italian and Spanish were easier, but Holland, some of the Scandinavians and Swiss were higher, the latter touching a new top at 17.92 cents. South Americans and Far Easterns were dull and without change.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 9, 1924.

Range of Rates, Sight Exchange.

	High.	Low.	Final.	Tuesday's Final.
LONDON	$4.34	$4.33⅛	$4.33⅝	$4.33⅛
PARIS	5.12⅝	5.05	5.05⅝	5.12⅝
ROME	4.27	4.25¾	4.26⅛	4.27
AMSTERDAM	37.75	37.68	37.73	37.70
*BERLIN	4.19⅝	4.19⅝	4.19⅝	4.19⅝
MADRID	18.28	18.20	18.20	13.27
STOCKHOLM	26.56	26.55	26.55	26.56

*Value of $1 in billions of marks.

Closing Rates.

In the subjoined table the quotation on sterling represents dollars and decimals of a dollar; all others represent cents and decimals of a cent. Quotations preceded by the decimal mark indicate a price measured in fractions of a cent.

Europe.

	Wednesday.	Tuesday.	Week Ago.	Year Ago.
STERLING—Par $4.86% per sovereign.				
Demand	4.33⅝	4.33⅛	4.32⅝	4.36⅛
Cables	4.34	4.33⅝	4.33	4.36⅜
Com. 60 days	4.30⅛	4.30⅜	4.30	4.35⅝
Com., 90 days	4.29⅜	4.29⅝	4.28⅛	4.33⅛
FRANCE—Par 19.3 cents per franc.				
Demand	5.05⅝	5.12⅛	5.18⅛	5.98⅛
Cables	5.06⅛	5.13	5.19	5.99
ITALY—Par 19.3 cents per lira.				
Demand	4.25⅛	4.27	4.30⅜	4.36
Cables	4.26	4.27⅛	4.31⅛	4.36⅛
BELGIUM—Par 19.3 cents per franc.				
Demand	4.46	4.52⅛	4.55⅛	4.97⅛
Cables	4.48⅛	4.53	4.56	4.98
GERMANY—Par 23.8 cents per mark.				
Demand	.0000000000024		.0000000000024	.0004⅝
Cables	.0000000000024		.0000000000024	.0004⅝
AUSTRIA—Par 20.3 cents per crown.				
Demand	.0014⅛	.0014⅛	.0014⅛	.0014⅛
Cables	.0014⅝	.0014⅝	.0014⅝	.0014⅝
CZECHOSLOVAKIA—Par 20.3 cents per crown.				
Demand	2.93⅜	2.93¼	2.94¼	3.01
Cables	2.93⅝	2.93⅜	2.94⅜	3.01
DENMARK—Par 26.8 cents per krone.				
Demand	15.99	15.94	15.94	17.45
Cables	15.95	15.96	15.96	17.50
FINLAND—Par 19.3 cents per finmark.				
Demand	2.51¼	2.51¼	2.51	2.77
Cables	2.51¼	2.51¼	2.51	2.77
GREECE—Par 19.3 cents per drachma.				
Demand	1.76	1.75	1.79	3.15
Cables	1.79	1.78	1.82	3.18
HOLLAND—Par 40.2 cents per florin.				
Demand	37.73	37.70	37.60	39.06
Cables	37.77	37.74	37.64	39.10
HUNGARY—Par 20.3 cents per crown.				
Demand	.0012⅝	.0012⅝	.0012⅝	.0119
Cables	.0012⅝	.0012⅝	.0012⅝	.0119
NORWAY—Par 26.8 cents per krone.				
Demand	13.31	13.33	13.45	16.32
Cables	13.33	13.35	13.47	16.32
POLAND—Par 19.3 cents per sloty.				
Demand	*19.3	*19.3	*19.3	.0007⅛
Cables	*19.3	*19.3	*19.3	.0007⅛
PORTUGAL—Par $1.0805 per escudo.				
Demand	2.75	2.75	2.82	4.28
Cables	2.80	2.80	2.87	4.34
RUMANIA—Par 19.3 cents per leu.				
Demand	.41¼	.41	.41¼	.51⅝
Cables	.41¼	.41	.41¼	.51⅝
SPAIN—Par 19.3 cents per pesets.				
Demand	13.20	13.27	13.15	14.46
Cables	13.22	13.29	13.17	14.48
SWEDEN—Par 26.8 cents per krona.				
Demand	26.55	26.55	26.54	26.45
Cables	26.57	26.57	26.56	26.46
SWITZERLAND—Par 19.3 cents per franc.				
Demand	17.93	17.86	17.79	17.47
Cables	17.95	17.88	17.81	17.50
YUGOSLAVIA—Par 19.3 cents per dinar.				
Demand	1.18¼	1.19⅛	1.18⅜	1.06
Cables	1.18¾	1.19⅛	1.18⅝	1.06

Far East.

CHINA—Cents per silver dollar for Hongkong; per tael for Shanghai and Peking.				
Hongkong—				
Demand	52.13	52.13	51.88	52.00
Cables	52.25	52.25	52.00	52.175
Peking—				
Demand	73.50	73.50	73.75	73.875
Shanghai—				
Demand	71.38	71.50	71.13	70.13
Cables	71.50	71.63	71.25	70.23
INDIA—Calcutta: Cents per rupee, nominally stabilized at one-tenth of a pound sterling.				
Demand	30.75	30.63	30.63	30.78
Cables	30.875	30.75	30.75	30.90
PHILIPPINE ISLANDS—Manila; Par 50 cents per silver peso.				
Demand	49.25	49.25	49.25	49.25
Cables	49.50	49.50	49.50	49.50
JAVA—Par 40.2 cents per florin.				
Demand	37.00	37.00	37.00	39.00
JAPAN—Par 49.8 cents per yen.				
Demand	41.62	41.63	42.00	48.83
Cables	41.75	41.75	42.125	48.75

South America.

ARGENTINA—Par 42.44 cents per Argentine paper dollar.				
Demand	32.50	32.50	32.68	34.40
Cables	32.625	32.625	32.81	34.56
BRAZIL—Par 32.45 cents per paper milreis.				
Demand	10.50	10.50	10.81	10.40
Cables	10.56	10.56	10.87	10.50
CHILE—Par 36.5 cents per paper peso.				
Demand	10.11	10.08	10.17	12.56
Cables	10.16	10.13	10.23	12.63
PERU—Par $4.8665 per pound.				
Checks	4.12	4.11	4.12	4.25
Cables	4.13	4.12	4.13	4.26
URUGUAY—Par $1.0342 per gold peso.				
Demand	77.38	77.67	77.22	$1.30
Cables	77.63	78.02	77.57	$1.65

Canada.

MONTREAL—Par 100 cents per Canadian dollar.				
Demand	99.25	99.25	98.94	97.50

Russian Currency.

Prices for pre-revolution Russian ruble notes were as follows: Par $1.49 cents per ruble.

	Bid.	Asked.
100-ruble notes	.15	.17
500-ruble notes	.10	.11½

*Effective July 1, by Government decree; sloty replaces mark; relation fixed at 1,800,000 Polish marks for one sloty. Current price is for new currency, while for year ago per paper mark.

DECLARED DIVIDENDS.

Company.	Rate.	Payable.	Holders of Record.
Am. Dist. Tel. N.J.	1¾	Q July 29	July 15
Am. Sug. Ref. pf.	1¾	Q Oct. 2	Sep. 1
Burns Bros. Class A	$2.50	Q Aug. 15	Aug. 1
Do Class B	.50c	Q Aug. 15	Aug. 1
Cluett Peabody	$1.25	Q Aug. 1	July 21
Columbia Carbon	$1.00	Q Aug. 1	July 21
Continental Bank	$4.00	S Aug. 1	July 28
Corn Ex. Bank	5	Q Aug. 1	July 31
Cuba Co. pf.	3½	S Aug. 1	July 31
Cuba R. R. pf.	3	S Aug. 1	July 15
Do	3	S Feb. 1	July 15
Exchange Buffet	50c	Q July 31	July 10
F. W. Grand 5-10-25			
Cent. Stores pf.	1¾	Q Aug. 1	July 21
Gillette Saf. Razor	$2.00	Q Sep. 1	Aug. 1
Do	5	Stk. Dec. 1	Nov. 1
Lowell Elec. Light	2½	Q Aug. 1	July 24
N. Y. & H. R. Rr.	2½	Q July 23	July 12
Prod. & Refiners pf.	$7.62	Q Aug. 1	July 15
Spalding (A.G.) & Bs.	$2.00	Q July 15	July 5
Do 1st pf.	1¾	Q Sep. 2	Aug. 16
Do 2d Pf.	2	Q Sep. 2	Aug. 16
Tob Prod. Class A	$1.75	Q Aug. 15	Aug. 1

EARNINGS.

	1924.	1923.	Changes.
Central Power & Light—			
May gross	$545,208	$333,158	+$62,110
*Bal. after exp.	105,117	94,566	+ 8,551
12 mos. gross	3,804,910	3,078,029	+725,981
*Bal. after exp.	1,316,915	960,837	+365,073
*Before depreciation and interest charges.			
Manila Electric Corp.—			
June gross	$500,853	$283,292	+$17,471
*Bal. after tax and charges	90,180	79,920	+ 10,220
12 mos. gross	3,907,158	3,570,927	+ 96,231
*Bal. after tax and charges	1,170,917	1,042,403	+128,515
*After depreciation.			

NEW HAVEN ROAD SHIFTS LEGAL WORK

Vice President Buckland Takes Charge of Company's Corporate Relations.

On account of the importance of the New York, New Haven & Hartford's investments in other companies its corporate relations have been placed under the jurisdiction of Edward C. Buckland, Vice President and general counsel, while Benjamin L. Spock, for the last six years general counsel of the Chase Company of Waterbury, Conn., will assume the duties of general counsel. Mr. Buckland will remain in charge of the law and finance departments of the railroads, but Mr. Spock will attend to all the details of the legal department.

The New York, New Haven & Hartford issues the following announcement covering the changes:

"The jurisdiction of Edward C. Buckland, Vice President and general counsel, has been extended so that it now includes law, finance and corporate relations. Mr. Buckland hitherto has had charge of law and finance, but the importance of the company's investments in other companies, railroad and trolley, is necessitating added attention to the relations with these properties.

"Mr. Buckland will also perform such executive duties as may from time to time be designated by the Board of Directors or the President, and he will be assisted by a general counsel who will relieve him of the detail work of the law department.

"The jurisdiction of Arthur P. Russell, Vice President, includes real estate, taxes, valuation and public relations. In cooperation with Vice President Buckland, Mr. Russell has been, since its inception, in immediate charge of the valuation work, and will handle it to the final valuation, which it is expected will be issued by the Interstate Commerce Commission during the coming year.

"Effective Aug. 1 Benjamin L. Spock, formerly the general solicitor of the New Haven Company, and for the last six years general counsel of the Chase Company of Waterbury, Conn., will assume the duties of general counsel. Mr. Spock's long association with the company and wide acquaintance in the territory which it serves especially fits him for the duties of this office.

"Norman S. Buckingham, now assistant to Vice President Buckland, will occupy a similar position as assistant to the general counsel."

Manhattan Savings Payment.

The Manhattan Savings Bank has announced a quarterly interest payment at the rate of 4 per cent. per annum. Its Yorkville office, recently opened, remained open until 9 P. M. during the first ten days of July.

Monthly List of

Municipal Bond Offerings

Exempt from Federal Income Tax

ISSUE	MATURITIES	YIELD
State of Illinois, Highway, 4%	1940-44	4.04%-4.00%
Joliet Township, Ill., High S. D., 4¾%	1935-42	4.15%
Town of Eastchester, N. Y., School Dist., 4½%	1930-35	4.20%
State of Minnesota, Rural Credit, 4¼%	1954	4.20%
Youngstown, Ohio, Grade Cross. Elim., 5%	1929-38	4.30%
State of Mississippi, Refunding, 4¼%	1943-45	4.35%
City and County of San Francisco, Calif., 4½% and 5%	1931-50	4.35%-4.40%
Lawrence County, Ill., S. D. No. 14, 5%	1928-29-31	4.40%
Massilon, Ohio, Sewer, 5%	1944-49	4.40%
Brocton Comm. High S. D. No. 159, Edgar Co., Ill., 5½%	1933-35-38	4.30%
Port of Tacoma, Wash., 5%	1949	4.50%
Yellowhead Township (Kankakee Co.) Ill., Road, 5%	1928-29	4.50%
State of Louisiana Port Comm., 4¼%	1950-73	4.55%
New Comerstown, Ohio, Water, 5¼%	1934-38	4.70%
Miami, Florida, Sewer, Street, Sidewalk, 4½%	1933	4.80%
Oakland County, Mich., Imp. Dist., 6%	1929-34	5.00%
Cumberland County, Tenn., Road, 5%	1956, Op. '36	5.00%
Ennis, Texas, St. Imp. & Water, 5½%	1934-63, Op. '33	5.35%
Clay Co., Texas, Road Dist. No. 2, 5½%	1928-53	5.50%-5.35%

Joint Stock Land Bank Bonds

Exempt from Federal, State, Municipal and Local Taxation

BANKS AND OPERATING TERRITORY	MATURITIES	YIELD
Burlington (Iowa and Illinois) 5%	1954, Op. '34	4.75%
Pacific Coast—		
of Los Angeles (Calif. and Ariz.) 5%	1954, Op. '34	4.80%
of Salt Lake City (Utah and Idaho) 5%	1954, Op. '34	4.80%
of San Francisco (Calif. and Nev.) 5%	1954, Op. '34	4.80%
Illinois Midwest (Illinois and Missouri) 5%	1954, Op. '34	4.85%
Central Illinois (Illinois and Indiana) 5%	1952, Op. '32	4.85%
Kentucky (Ohio and Kentucky) 5%	1952, Op. '32	4.85%
First Texas (Oklahoma and Texas) 5%	1943, Op. '33	5.00%
Union (Kentucky and Tennessee) 5%	1952, Op. '32	5.00%

The above subject to prior sale and change in price.

Phone or write for descriptive circulars NT-7A

HALSEY, STUART & CO.
INCORPORATED
14 Wall Street, New York City . *Phone Rector 6340*

CHICAGO NEW YORK PHILADELPHIA BOSTON
DETROIT MILWAUKEE ST. LOUIS MINNEAPOLIS

All statements herein are official or based on information which we regard as reliable, and while we do not guarantee them, we ourselves have relied upon them in the purchase of these securities.

New Issue

Exempt from Federal Income Tax, Including Surtax
Tax Free in Michigan

$100,000

Battle Creek, Michigan

4½% & 4¾% Paving Bonds

Dated March 1, 1924. Denomination $1,000. Due as shown below.
Principal and semi-annual interest (March and September 1) payable at the National Park Bank, New York.

Legal Investment for Savings Banks and Trust Funds in Massachusetts and Connecticut

Eligible to Secure Postal Savings Bank Deposits

MATURITIES

4¾% Bonds	4½% Bonds
$5,000 March 1, 1925-1938	$5,000 March 1, 1939-1944

FINANCIAL STATEMENT

Assessed Valuation	$52,708,410
Total Bonded Debt (Inc. this issue)	1,100,064
Population (1920 Census) 36,164	

These Bonds were issued for paving purposes and constitute general obligations of the City of Battle Creek. Provision has been made for the levy of a tax to pay interest and principal at maturity.

AT PRICES TO YIELD

1925–1926 Maturities 3.50%
1927–1928 Maturities 4.00%
1929–1930 Maturities 4.15%
1931–1944 Maturities 4.25%

Legality to be approved by Wood & Oakley, Chicago, Ill.

Stranahan, Harris & Oatis, Inc.
111 Broadway, New York
Telephone Rector 3052

TOLEDO DETROIT COLUMBUS CHICAGO

For Security, Income and Ready Marketability

The Preferred Stocks of the

Large Chain Store Systems

Are Attractive Investments

We recommend the purchase of the following:

S. S. Kresge Company 7% Cumulative Preferred Stock*

Company operates a chain of 242 stores selling merchandise at prices from 5 cents to $1.00. From 1909 to 1923, sales as reported increased 1,499% and net profits, before taxes, increased 3,402%. Profits for 1923 equivalent to 474% on the Preferred Stock. Net asset value of Preferred, as of December 31, 1923, reported equivalent to $1,500 per share.
Price to yield about 6.10%

McCrory Stores Corp. 7% Cumulative Preferred Stock*

Company operates a chain of 170 Five-and-Ten-Cent stores located in practically every state east of the Mississippi. From 1917 to 1923 sales as reported increased 172%, while profits before taxes, increased 443%. Profits for 1923 equivalent to 55.70% on the Preferred Stock, which had a net asset value as of December 31, 1923, of $332 per share and net quick asset value of $127 per share.
Price to yield about 6.65%

National Tea Company 7% Cumulative Preferred Stock

Company operates 583 retail grocery stores in Chicago and Minneapolis. Growth has been rapid, sales having increased 473% in eight years. Company has never had an unprofitable year and in 1923 earned its present preferred dividends over 14 times. Sales in first five months of 1924 increased 50% over corresponding period in 1923.
Price to yield about 7.00%

The Ginter Company 8% Cumulative Preferred Stock

Company operates a chain of 300 grocery stores in Boston, central and eastern Massachusetts, and New Hampshire, and 8 large restaurants in Boston proper. Sales reported by the Company increased from $1,860,431 in 1915 to $11,476,859 in 1923. Earnings in 1923 equivalent to over 33.28% on Preferred Stock. Dividends on the Preferred Stock have been paid regularly since issuance.
Price to yield about 7.25%

Melville Shoe Corp. 8% Cumulative Preferred Stock

Company operates three chains of retail shoe stores, comprising 108 stores, selling men's shoes under the trade names of John Ward Men's Shoes, Rival Shoe Company, and Thom McAn. Due to a progressive program inaugurated a few years ago, sales and profits increased considerably. Profits for 1923 equivalent to 36.91% on the Preferred Stock. Common Stock purchase warrants accompany the Preferred shares.
Price to yield about 7.85%

Kresge Department Stores, Inc., 8% Cumulative Preferred Stock*

Corporation was organized in July, 1923, by Mr. S. S. Kresge to acquire and operate a chain of well-established department stores. It has acquired business of L. S. Plaut & Co. of Newark, and the Palais Royal, of Washington, D. C. Combined profits of two stores for past five fiscal years, after Federal taxes at present rates, reported to average $560,479.34.
Price to yield about 8.00%

G. R. Kinney Company, Inc., 8% Cumulative Preferred Stock*

Company operates a chain of 176 general shoe stores located in 156 cities principally east of Mississippi River. It also owns five shoe factories. With one exception, store sales increased in every year since 1908 and were $14,107,306 in 1923. Profits for 1923 reported equivalent to 17.20% on present Preferred Stock. Ratio current assets to current liabilities December 31, 1923, over 9 to 1.
Price to yield about 8.25%

*Listed on the New York Stock Exchange

Descriptive circulars upon request

Merrill, Lynch & Company

Members New York Stock Exchange

120 Broadway New York 11 East 43rd Street

Chicago Detroit Milwaukee Denver Los Angeles

The statements contained in this advertisement, while not guaranteed, are obtained from sources which we believe reliable.

NEW ISSUE

$1,000,000

Hotel Richmond Realty Corporation

(Incorporated under the laws of the State of Virginia)

Richmond, Virginia

7% SINKING FUND CUMULATIVE PREFERRED STOCK

PREFERRED BOTH AS TO ASSETS AND DIVIDENDS

PAR VALUE OF SHARES $100

Dividends payable quarterly January 1, April 1, July 1 and October 1. Callable by lot in part or as a whole after three years from its date of issue at 105 and accrued dividends. Dividends exempt from present Normal Federal Income Tax.

TRANSFER AGENT: American Trust Company, Richmond, Virginia.

PROPERTY The Hotel Richmond Realty Corporation will own the twelve-story, fireproof Hotel Richmond, located at 9th and Grace Streets, containing 312 rooms and the ten-story, 200 room Hotel William Byrd to be erected on West Broad Street, opposite Union Station, Richmond, Virginia, and in addition, six stories adjacent to the Hotel William Byrd, all buildings being modern in design, imposing in effect and fully equipped.

EARNINGS Earnings from Hotel Richmond alone are running at the rate of two times dividend requirements.

SINKING FUND Beginning July 1, 1926, $30,000 Stock to be retired annually and thereafter until entire issue is retired at market or by call at 105 and accrued dividends.

CAPITALIZATION This issue of Preferred Stock is limited to $1,000,000 except for $270,000 held in the treasury to be reserved for the retirement of non-callable first mortgage on 9th and Grace Streets property and no other mortgage, lien or funded debt of any kind whatsoever can be created so long as this preferred stock is outstanding.

VALUE OF PROPERTY The Hotels Richmond and William Byrd have been appraised by independent appraisers at a replacement value of $2,300,000. In addition the hotels will be fully equipped with furnishings estimated at a sound depreciated value of over $350,000. The appraisal shows net assets of over $200 per share Preferred Stock.

LEASE The above mentioned properties will be leased to an operating company at a net and unconditional annual rental sufficient to pay operating expenses, taxes, interest, dividends and sinking fund requirements so long as any of this preferred stock is outstanding.

PURPOSE OF ISSUE The purpose of this issue is to retire certain mortgage debt and to provide funds for the erection of Hotel William Byrd and adjacent stores.

We offer this stock when, as and if issued, subject to approval of counsel.

PRICE: 100 and accrued dividend yielding 7%.

WHEAT, WILLIAMS & CO., INC.

Richmond, Virginia

The information submitted herein, while not guaranteed, is considered by us to be reliable.

CORN CROP OUTLOOK SHOWS A BIG DROP

Government's Monthly Report Estimates Total 531,000,000 Bushels Below 1923.

WHEAT 740,000,000 BUSHELS

Oats Yield 1,356,000,000 Bushels—White Potatoes, 373,000,000—Tobacco, 1,284,000,000 Pounds.

WASHINGTON, July 9.—Indications of a corn crop of 531,000,000 bushels smaller than last year's and better prospects than a month ago for the wheat crop were the outstanding features of today's crop report of the Department of Agriculture based on July 1 condition.

Corn production this year will be about 2,615,000,000 bushels. Last year 3,046,000,000 bushels were harvested.

Winter wheat production is forecast at 563,000,000 bushels and Spring wheat at 187,000,000 bushels, making the total wheat crop 740,000,000 bushels. Forecasts a month ago indicated 509,000,000 bushels of Winter wheat, 184,000,000 of Spring wheat and a total crop of 693,000,000 bushels, against 786,000,000 harvested last year.

Forecasts of production of other crops follow:

Oats, 1,356,000,000 bushels.
Barley, 170,000,000 bushels.
Rye, 64,600,000 bushels.
White potatoes, 373,000,000 bushels.
Sweet potatoes, 91,306,000 bushels.
Tobacco 1,284,000,000 pounds.
Flaxseed, 35,900,000 bushels.
Rice, 35,800,000 bushels.
Hay (tame), 90,100,000 tons.
Apples, 196,000,000 bushels.
Peaches, 53,700,000 bushels.

The condition of the crops on July 1, on which the forecasts are based, was: Winter wheat 77.9 per cent. of a normal, Spring wheat 81.9, all wheat 79, corn 72, oats 86.9, barley 80.2, rye 86.9, white potatoes 86.3, sweet potatoes 81.3, tobacco 78.8, flaxseed 86.8, rice 91.1, hay 83.4, apples 66.5, peaches 70.2

Acreages this year of the principal crops, not previously announced, follow:

Corn, 105,604,000 acres, or 101.4 per cent. of last year's acreage; white potatoes, 3,753,000 acres, or 98.2 per cent.; sweet potatoes, 990,000, or 99.7 per cent.; tobacco, 1,702,000, or 92.4 per cent.; flaxseed, 3,375,000, or 100.8 per cent.; rice, 800,000, or 100.1 per cent.; hay, 61,020,000, or 101.4 per cent.

Wheat remaining on farms July 1 is estimated at 30,606,000 bushels, or 3.9 per cent. of last year's crop, as compared with 35,894,000 bushels on July 1 for the five years 1918-22.

Forecast by States.

The condition on July 1 and forecast of production of corn (in thousands of bushels) for principal producing States, follow:

	Per Cent.	Production. Bushels.
Pennsylvania	72	52,904
Ohio	67	111,242
Illinois	69	248,278
Indiana	61	123,545
Wisconsin	72	74,619
Minnesota	72	133,154
Iowa	71	347,253
Missouri	63	142,480
South Dakota	72	113,318
Kentucky	76	72,727
Nebraska	74	169,117
Kansas	74	97,143
Texas	72	90,919

Condition and forecast of production (in thousands of bushels) of Winter wheat:

Pennsylvania	86	20,692
Ohio	80	34,392
Indiana	80	28,044
Illinois	66	33,081
Michigan	91	16,453
Missouri	68	23,214
Nebraska	80	45,585
Kansas	79	130,068
Texas	110	21,351
Oklahoma	89	47,975
Colorado	80	28,850
Washington	70	18,340

Condition and forecast of production (in thousands of bushels) of Spring wheat:

Minnesota	91	18,715
North Dakota	88	73,944
South Dakota	88	26,596
Montana	90	40,644
Idaho	88	10,558
Washington	38	7,000

Condition of Principal Crops.

Following is the condition forecast of the principal crops on July 1, 1924, compared with a year ago and the ten-year average:

	1924.	1923.	10-Yr. Avg.
Winter wheat	77.9	76.8	80.9
Spring wheat	81.9	82.4	86.0
All wheat	79.0	78.3	82.6
Corn	72.0	84.9	85.0
Oats	86.9	83.5	84.7
Rye	86.9	75.0	85.9
Flaxseed	86.8	85.0	85.1

Compared with Former Figures.

Condition, acreage and indicated yield for the Spring wheat crop compare as follows with the estimates of the preceding month and of the corresponding date last year:

	July 1, 1924	June 1, 1924	July 1, 1923
Condition	81.9	82.3	82.4
Acreage	16,920,000	16,920,000	18,503,000
Crop, bu.	197,000,000	184,000,000	235,000,000

In the following table comparisons for a longer series of years are given, the figures of acreage and yield for years prior to 1924 being those of the actual harvest:

	Condition	Acreage	Crop Bushels
1924	81.9	16,920,000	197,000,000
1923	82.4	18,786,000	213,401,000
1922	83.7	19,103,000	240,720,000
1921	80.5	20,282,000	214,889,000
1920	88.0	21,127,000	222,430,000
1919	80.9	25,200,000	207,909,000
1918	98.1	22,951,000	254,229,000
1917	83.6	17,832,000	225,754,000
1916	80.0	17,607,000	155,765,000
1915	93.8	19,161,000	251,854,000
1914	92.1	17,533,000	206,027,000
1913	73.8	18,495,000	229,818,000
1912	86.3	19,248,000	330,348,000

Wheat Estimates by Months.

Winter wheat condition estimated by months for a series of years have been:

	April.	May.	June.	July.
1924	74.0	77.4	77.9	77.9
1923	75.3	80.1	76.3	76.8
1922	78.4	82.5	81.8	77.0
1921	71.0	69.8	71.9	77.2
1920	74.2	74.2	74.2	79.7
1919	99.0	100.5	94.0	80.0
1918	78.0	86.4	83.0	79.5

The current estimate on acreage and yield for the total wheat crop of 1924 compares as follows with the actual harvest figures in a series of preceding years:

	Acreage.	Crop.
1924	63,418,000	740,000,000
1923	64,508,000	786,741,000
1922	63,217,000	847,569,000
1921	61,734,000	814,780,000
1920	61,143,000	843,087,000
1919	75,694,000	968,279,000
1918	69,181,000	921,435,000
1917	45,469,000	636,880,000
1916	59,516,000	636,318,000
1915	62,462,000	1,025,801,000
1914	55,541,000	891,017,000
1913	50,184,000	763,380,000

The Oats Crop.

Condition, acreage and indicated yield for the oats crop, as estimated yesterday by the Government, compares as follows with the estimates of the preceding month and of the same month last year:

	July 1, 1924.	June 1, 1924.	July 1, 1923.
Condition	86.9	83.0	83.5
Acreage	41,625,000	41,625,000	40,789,000
Indicated yield, bushels	1,356,000,000	1,253,000,000	1,284,000,000

Comparisons by Years.

In the following table comparisons for a longer series of years are given, the figures of acreage and yield for years prior to 1924 being those of the actual harvest:

	Condition.	Acreage.	Crops.
1924	86.9	41,625,000	1,356,000,000
1923	83.5	40,535,000	1,284,000,000
1922	84.4	40,407,000	1,418,805,000
1921	77.8	45,405,000	1,078,841,000
1920	84.7	42,461,000	1,402,261,000
1919	87.0	40,836,000	1,194,090,000
1918	85.5	44,849,000	1,587,154,000
1917	89.4	46,858,000	1,502,740,000

Estimates for Corn Compared.

The condition, acreage and indicated yield for corn as estimated yesterday by the Government, in its report that crop for the season 1924, compares as follows with the estimates of July 1, one and two years ago:

	1924.	1924.	1922.
Condition—	72.0	84.9	85.1
Acreage—	105,604,000	103,113,000	103,884,000
Indicated yield, bushels—	2,615,000,000	2,877,000,000	2,860,000,000

Winter Wheat Estimate.

The Government's estimate of condition, acreage and indicated yield for Winter wheat compares as follows with the similar estimates of one month ago and one year ago:

	July 1, 1924.	June 1, 1924.	July 1, 1923.
Condition	77.9	74.0	76.8
Acreage	38,286,000	38,562,000	39,750,000
Indicated yield, bus.	542,000,000	509,000,000	556,000,000

In the following table the July condition estimate is compared with that of the same month in a series of years, the acreage and yield estimates of the present year being compared with actual harvest figures in previous years:

	Condition.	Acreage.	Crop Bushels.
1924	77.9	38,286,000	563,000,000
1923	76.8	39,322,000	573,340,000
1922	77.0	47,611,000	856,978,000
1921	77.2	44,265,000	800,815,000
1920	79.7	44,981,000	810,566,000
1919	80.0	51,465,000	760,671,000
1918	79.5	42,301,000	565,099,000
1917	75.9	40,534,000	412,901,000
1916	80.3	39,205,000	480,553,000
1915	84.4	42,881,000	673,947,000
1914	84.1	37,128,000	624,560,000
1913	81.6	33,615,000	523,581,000

Adding together the estimates on Spring and Winter wheat the total acreage and indicated yield of wheat compare as follows with the estimates of one and two years ago:

	1924.	1923.	1922.
Acreage	63,418,000	64,253,000	64,770,000
Prod. bush.	740,000,000	786,000,000	917,000,000

GASOLINE OUTPUT MAKES NEW RECORD

May Production Is 780,194,019 Gallons—Kerosene Total Shows a Decrease.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 9.—Another new high record for the production of gasoline was established by the petroleum refineries of the United States in May, according to an announcement made today by the Department of the Interior. Production for the month was 780,194,019 gallons. This surpasses by more than 25,000,000 gallons the high record production in April, which had in turn passed by 11,000,000 gallons the previous high record set in March.

The largest supply of gasoline yet recorded in the history of the country was on hand in refineries on June 1, according to the department figures, which show total stocks amounting to 1,647,359,835 gallons. The figures represent an increase of 30,573,431 gallons over the supplies on hand May 1, at which time a new high mark had been recorded.

The daily increase in gasoline production in May, 1924, over the corresponding month in 1923 was 4,789,978 gallons, or 23.5 per cent. Compared with the output for April, 1924, there was a slight increase in the daily production, amounting to 8,441 gallons.

Exports of gasoline in May aggregated 96,879,769 gallons, a decrease of 20,061,479 gallons and compared with outward shipments for the previous month. Imports showed a total of 14,265,697 gallons for May, an increase of 6,685,396 gallons.

Kerosene showed a decrease in production from the previous month of 2,193,538 gallons, a total production of this product during May amounting to 199,302,393 gallons. Stocks decreased 18,372,975 gallons during May, but increased 15,034,731 gallons over the stocks on hand at the end of the corresponding period of a year ago. Total stocks on June 1 were 287,707,015 gallons. Total exports during the month were 79,421,026 gallons, a decrease of 9,442,575 gallons.

The output of gas and fuel oils in May was 1,155,935,780 gallons, an increase of 39,172,117 gallons. Stocks decreased 25,026,802 gallons, total stocks on hand on June 1 being 1,530,112,132 gallons. Exports and imports both increased during the month, exports by 13,586,406 gallons and imports by 20,803,847 gallons.

The production of lubricants amounted to 104,438,587 gallons, an increase in May of 7,471,972 gallons, while stocks decreased 5,304,712 gallons. Stocks on hand June 1 were 243,732,406 gallons.

During May 258 operating refineries reported to the Bureau of Mines. These had an aggregate daily crude oil capacity of 2,217,292 barrels, running to stills a daily average of 1,551,017 barrels of both foreign and domestic crude oil, or 83 per cent. of their daily operating capacity, a decrease of 2 per cent. compared with the refinery operations of the previous month.

Philip Morris Net Income.

Net income of the Philip Morris & Co., Ltd., Inc., for the fifteen months ended March 31, 1924, was $84,860, equivalent to 30 cents a share on the 276,000 shares of $10 par value. The fiscal year of the company has been changed from Dec. 31 to March 31. The balance sheet shows total assets of $1,500,474, compared with $1,358,682 on Dec. 31, 1922. Of these the leaf tobacco and operating supplies are valued at $753,014, compared with $705,636, while the investments are $165,147, against $78,858. Cash on hand is $341,995, compared with $210,149. Accounts and bills payable are $240,419, compared with $95,943.

National Biscuit Profits Gain.

The National Biscuit Company reported a net profit of $3,617,221 after taxes for the second quarter of 1924. After allowing for dividends on the 7 per cent. preferred stock, this is equivalent to $1.55 a share on the $51,168,000 common stock of $25 par value. This compares with $2,957,810, or $1.23 a share, in the preceding quarter and $3,016,943, or $1.26 a share in the second quarter of 1923. For the first six months of the year the company reported net profits of $6,574,532, compared with $5,832,866 in the first half of 1923.

Cuba Company Dividend.

Directors of the Cuba Company yesterday declared the regular semi-annual dividend of 3½ per cent. on the preferred stock, payable Aug. 1 to holders of record July 15. Directors of the Cuba Railroad Company declared a preferred dividend of 3 per cent., payable in two instalments of 1½ per cent. each, one on Aug. 1 to preferred stockholders of record July 15, and one on Feb. 2, 1925, to stockholders of record Jan. 15, 1925.

METAL MARKET REPORT.

These prices were quoted on the local Metal Exchange yesterday:

	Yesterday. Bid.	Ask.	Tuesday. Bid.	Ask.
Copper, electro		12.50		12.50
Tin, std. spot	43.00	43.00	44.12½	
Lead, N.Y. spot	7.15		7.10	
Zinc, N.Y. spot	6.15		6.10	
Antimony	12.12½	12.37½	12.12½	12.37½
Quicksilver	76.00		76.00	
Aluminum	26.75	27.00	26.75	27.00
Iron, 2X sil.	22.25	23.75	22.25	23.75

London quotations were:

	Yesterday. £ s. d.	Tuesday. £ s. d.
Copper, spot	80 12 6	81 12 6
Copper, futures	81 12 6	81 12 6
Tin, spot	232 10 0	235 0 0
Tin, futures	234 5 0	236 5 0
Spelter, spot	31 17 6	31 18 0
Spelter, futures	31 17 6	31 18 0
Lead, spot	33 17 6	33 17 6
Lead, futures	33 7 6	33 17 6

CORPORATE MEETINGS TODAY

SPECIAL MEETINGS.
Fairbanks, Morse & Co.
New Castle Electric Mfg.
Northern States Power Company.

4 BIG WAR VICTORS OWE $179,221,000,000

Staggering Debt Total of France, England and America Is Analyzed.

NOT AS HIGH AS IT LOOKS

Discounting Inflation Cuts It to $73,605,000,000, Trust Company Estimates.

The national debts of the four leading participants in the World War, on the side of the Allies, totaled $179,221,000,000 at the close of 1923, according to the research department of the Bankers Trust Company. When allowance is made, however, for the inflation as measured by the wholesale price index of each country this staggering sum is reduced to $73,605,000,000.

A summary of the report as issued by the Bankers Trust Company yesterday said:

"The internal debt of France was $52,247,000,000 and the external debt, estimated at the rate of exchange then current, was $28,331,000,000, making a total indebtedness of $80,578,000,000. On the same date the internal debt of Great Britain was $32,709,000,000, the external debt $6,290,000,000, making the total debt $38,999,000,000. The internal debt of Italy was $18,395,000,000, the external debt $19,384,000,000, a total debt of $37,747,000,000. The United States at that time owed $21,916,000,000, of course all internal.

"If these figures are adjusted for varying degrees of inflation by dividing the total debt of each country by the wholesale price index number of that country, the following result is obtained: The debt of France so stated amounts to $17,555,000,000, that of Great Britain to $24,999,000,000, that of Italy to $6,542,000,000, and that of the United States to $14,814,000,000. If these figures, which for simplicity may be referred to as figures on the pre-war gold basis, are compared with the estimated national wealth of each country similarly estimated in pre-war gold dollars, we find that the debt of Great Britain is 25.71 per cent. of her wealth, that of Italy 30.78 per cent. of her wealth, that of France 90.32 per cent. of her wealth, and that of the United States 6.31 per cent.

"On a per capita basis, the debt of Great Britain in per-war gold dollars is $581.69, that of France $430.18, that of Italy $162.59 and that of the United States $131.06, whereas the per capita interest charge is $22.36 for Great Britain, $16.09 for France, $6.15 for the United States, and $5.25 for Italy. In proportion to public wealth, the debt of Great Britain comes first, Italy and France in the order named follow closely, and the United States comes last with only about one-fifth or one-sixth of the percentage of the other countries."

UTILITY COMPANIES REPORT INCREASES

Manila Electric Had Net Income of $90,150 in June, Against $79,930 a Year Ago.

The Manila Electric Corporation reports for June gross operating revenue of $380,963, against $283,292 a year ago, and operating income of $146,945, against $137,298 last year. Net income amounted to $90,150, compared with $79,930 a year ago, after deducting $20,000 for renewals and replacements in both years. For the twelve months ended June 30 gross was $3,667,158, against $3,570,927 in the preceding year and net income $1,170,917, against $1,042,402.

The Lexington Utilities Company and the Lexington Ice Company show for May a combined gross revenue of $63,228, against $1,504 in May last year; a surplus after bond interest of $32,098, against $30,911, and for the twelve months ended May 31 a surplus of $419,357, compared with $356,146 in the preceding year.

Total income of $495,030 and net income of $341,370 are reported by the Pittsburgh Utilities Corporation for the three months ended June 30, the net income being after allowance for expenses and bond interest.

The Central Power and Light Company of St. Louis reported for May a gain in gross earnings of 22.58 per cent. over May, 1923, and an increase of 2.04 per cent. in net for the month. For the twelve months ended May 31 the gain in gross was 23.56 per cent. over the preceding year and net was $1,315,915, a gain of 38.39.

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS

FOREIGN ISSUES.

Closing quotations for Government and municipal bonds issued in this country and in American currency values:

	Bid.	Asked.
Argentine 6s, 1945 M. & S.	82½	83
Argentine 6s, 1957 M. & S.	93	93½
Argentine 7s, 1927 F. & A.	102¾	103¼
Austrian Govt. 7s, 1943 J. & D.	95	95½
Belgium 6s, 1925 J. & J.	100½	101
Belgium 7½s, 1945 J. & D.	105¾	106
Belgium 8s, 1941 F. & A.	104½	105
Brazil (Central Ry.) 7s, 1952 J. & D.	86	86
Can. Steamship 7s, 1942 M. & N.	94½	95¼
City of Bergen 8s, 1945 M. & N.	100	100¾
City of Berne 8s, 1945 M. & N.	100¼	110¾
City of Bordeaux 6s, 1934 M. & S.	95	95¾
City of Gt. Prague 7½s, 52 M. & N.	88½	90
City of P. Alegre 8s, 1961 J. & D.	96	96
U. S. of Brazil 8s, 1941 J. & D.	97	97¾
U. S. of Brazil 7½s, 1952 J. & D.	97½	98
Dom. of Canada 5s, 1926 A. & O.	101¾	101¾
Dom. of Canada 5½s, 1929 F. & A.	103	103¾
Dom. of Canada 5s, 1931 A. & O.	101¾	101¾
Dom. of Canada 5s, 1951 J. & D.	102½	103¼
Holland-Am. Line 5s, 1947 M. & N.	74	75
Rep. of Colom. 6½s, 1927 A. & O.	98	98½
Rep. of Chile 7s, 1942 M. & N.	98	98½
Rep. of Chile 6s, 1941 F. & A.	97½	103½
Rep. of Chile 8s, 1939 A. & O.	103	103½
Rep. of Chile 8s, 1946 M. & N.	105½	106¾
Rep. of Haiti 6s, 1953 A. & O.	91½	91¾
Chinese Govt. 5s, 1911 J. & J.	46½	48½
City of Christiania 8s, '45 A. & O.	109½	110
City of Copen. 5½s, 1944 J. & J.	92	93
City of Montevideo 7s, 52 M. & N.	91½	92
Czechoslovak Rep. 8s, 1951 A. & O.	98½	99¼
Kingdom of Bel. 7s, 1945 M. & N.	92	92¾
Rep. Cuba ext. 5s, 1944 M. & S.	95	96
Rep. Cuba ext. 5s, 1946 F. & A.	90¼	
Rep. Cuba ext. 5s, 1949 J. & J.	94½	94¾
Rep. Cuba ext. 5½s, 1953 J. & J.	97	97¼
Denmark 8s, 1945 A. & O.	110¾	111
Denmark 6s, 1942 J. & J.	98½	98¾
Den. Mun. 8s, Ser. A, '46 F. & A.	108¾	109
Den. Mun. 8s, Ser. B, '46 F. & A.	109¾	110
Dutch East Indies 6s, 1947 J. & J.	95¼	95¾
Dutch East Indies 6s, 1962 M. & S.	94¾	95¼
Dutch East Ind. 5½s, 1953 M. & S.	89¾	90¼
Dutch East Ind. 6½s, rects. M. & S.	97½	98
El Salvador 8s, 1948 J. & J.	101¼	102
Fram. Ind. & Dev. 7½s, '42 J. & J.	93¼	93¾
French Gov. 7½s, 1941 J. & D.	99	99¼
French Gov. 8s, 1945 M. & S.	102	102¼
Finland 6s, 1945 M. & S.	86	86½
Hungary 6s, 1944 F. & A.	87¾	
Hungary 8s, 1922 F. & A.	100	100¼
Japanese 4s, 1931 F. & A.	78¾	79
Japanese 4½s, 1925 F. & A.	97½	97¾
Japanese 4½s, 2d ser., '25 J. & J.	97¼	97¾
Japanese 6½s, 1954 F. & A.	92	92¾
Oriental Dev. 6s, 1953 M. & S.	85¼	85¾
Jurgens U. M. W. 8s, 1947 J. & J.	76¾	78½
City of Lyons 6s, 1934 M. & N.	85	85½
City of Marseilles 6s, 1934 M. & N.	85	85¾
City of Soissons 6s, 1936 M. & N.	84	84¾
U. S. of Mexico 4s, 1954 J. & D.	16	17
U. S. of Mexico 4s, 1910 J. & J.	17½	20
U. S. of Mexico 5s, 1945 Q. Jan.	33	33½
U. S. of Mexico 6s, 1913 J. & J.	30¼	30¾
King. of Neth. 6s, 1972 M. & S.	95¼	96
King. of Neth. 6s, 1954 A. & O.	98¾	99¼
King. of Norway 6s, 1940 A. & O.	110	110¼
King. of Norway 6s, 1944 J. & J.	97¼	97½
King. of Norway 6s, 1943 F. & A.	97	97¼
King. of S. C. & S. 8s, '62 M. & N.	85¼	85½
Paris-Lyons-Med. 6s, 1958 F. & A.	78¾	79
Pauliista Ry. 7s, 1942 M. & S.	94	95
State of Queensl'd 8s, 1947 J. & J.	101½	102
State of Queensl'd 7s, 1941 A. & O.	108	108¼
State of Rio Grande do Sul 8s, 1946 A. & O.	96½	98
Rio Janeiro 8s, 1946 A. & O.	96	96¾
Rio Janeiro 8s, 1947 A. & O.	94½	94¾
Dom. Rep. 6s, 1958 F. & A.	101¾	102
Dom. Rep. 5½s, 1942 M. & S.	91	91½
State of Sao Paulo 8s, '36 J. & J.	100½	102
City of Sao Paulo 8s, '52 M. & N.	96¼	100
Dept. of the Seine 7s, '42 J. & J.	89¾	90
Kingdom of Sweden 6s, 1939 J. & D.	103¾	104
Swiss Confed. 8s, 1940 J. & J.	112¾	113
Swiss Gov. 5½s, 1946 A. & O.	96	96¾
City of Tokio 5s, 1952 M. & S.	60¾	61¾
Rep. of Uruguay 8s, 1946 F. & A.	104½	105
City of Zurich 8s, 1945 A. & O.	110	110¼
Un. K. 5½s, 1929 F. & A.	106¾	106¾
Un. K. 5½s, 1937 F. & A.	105¾	104¼
U. S. S. Copen. 6s, 1937 J. & J.	91	92

U. S. GOVERNMENT PRE-WAR LOANS.

Closing quotations for Government bonds:

	Bid.	Asked.
2s, r. 1930	103¾	104¾
2s, c. 1930	103¾	104¾
2s, r. 1946	95	97¼
2s, c. 1946	95	97¼
4s, r. 1925	100¾	101¼
4s, c. 1925	100¾	101¼
Pan 2s, r. 1938	103½	105
Pan 2s, r. 1938	103½	105

Closing quotations for stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.
Ad Rumely 8½	9	
Do pf	32	34½
All Am C.	190	197
Alls & W.	98	
Allt Rty.	113	
Allis-Ch M pf	96	98
Am Bk N.	118	125
Do pf	54	56
Am B Sug pf	73	76
Am B S & A Fdy	81½	83
Do pf	104½	105
Am C pf.	114	115
Am Chicle	82	85
Am Coal	60	
Am Cot Oil pf ctfs	90	
Am H & L pf	57	58
Am Ice pf	78½	81½
Am La P pf	91	100
Am Metal pf	111½	113
Am S pf	134	137½
Am Republ.	36	37
Am Roll M pf	104	
Am Saf R	8½	9¾
Am Sm pf	99	100
Am S Tob pf	81	83
Am Whl pf	93	94½
Am Wl pf	100	102
Am Wr Pa pf ctfs	2½	3¾
Am Zinc	7½	8½
Do pf	25	26¾
Ann Arbor	11	16
Armour, Del. pf	86½	87½
Art Metal	16	17
Assets R	¼	⅛
Asso D G		
Atl Gf & W I	86	87
Do 2d pf	83½	84
A, B & A	2¼	2¾
Atl R pf	112¾	114
Atlas Pow	71	72
Do pf	84½	87
Atlas T	6¼	7
Aus N pf	80	82
Auto K R	2½	2¾
Auto Sales	24	27
Do pf	94	96
Bald Loc pf	114	118
B & A pf	60½	61
Bar Leath	18	24
Do pf	88	95
Barnsdall		
Class B	15	15½
Baynk Cig	40	41
Do 1st pf	92½	98
Do 2d pf	95¾	100
B'th Steak	37	
B-Nut pf	108	
Beth S	5½	
Do pf	103	100
Blumenthal pf	80	85½
Booth Fish 1st pf	21	31
Brill D pf	34	36
Do 1st pf	82	86
Do 2d pf		84
Brown Sh	41½	42½
Bush Ter	2¾	3¼
B, R & P	45	49¾
Do pf	72	74
Buff & E		110
Do pf		54
Burns Bros pf	96	100
Do pr pf	120	
Bush Term	65½	73
B T Bldg pf	93¾	97
Butte & S	15	15¾
Butte Coal	10	10
Caddo Oil	1¾	1⅞
Cal Pack	84	84¾
Cal Pet pf	95	97
Cal & H	85¼	85
Calif Ship	27	29
C H R of N. J. ex div	224	228
Central R. M.	59¾	57¾
Do pf	93	96½
C & A ctfs	3¼	4¼
Do ctfs	11¾	14
C & S Ill	27	29
C & N W pf	105¼	107¼
Chi Pn T	85½	86¼
Chi, St P	8	9
M & Om	36½	38
Do pf	72	75
Chino Cop	15	15¼
C, C, C & St L pf	82	
Ch & Ptts	55	
Do spec	89	
Chu-P pf	103	104½
Coca-Cola pf	84	84½
Col F & I pf	86	
Col Gas	56¾	57
Do pf	94	96
Col Graph	1	2
Col Pic pf	2	3
Col Tr pf	2	3
Colo Fuel	19	20
Colo Pow pf	70	75
Colo Sp pf	102½	105
Colum Gas	56	56¼
Comm Cr pf	106¾	110
Comm Inv T	35	36
Do pf	96	98½
Conley T F	8¼	10
Cons Dist		
Cont Can pf	106¾	110
Cont Ins	91	94
Corn P R pf	119¾	120
Cr Car	24	30
Cruc S pf	97	99
Cuba R R pf	75	80
Cuban-Am Sug pf	96¾	98
Cuban D S pf	40	44
D, L & Lt pf	90	
Do pf	83	
Le R M	20½	21½
D & Co pf	82½	84
D, R & R pf	73	
W	30	30
Del & M pf	20	
Do pf	35	
Del Lack & W	111	99
E Kod pf	111	
Elk H Coal	11¾	12
Do pf	26¾	28
Em Brant	1	2
EndJ pf	107¾	108¾
Erie & P	37	
Exch B'tet	18½	19½
Fairbanks	2	3½
F M & S	9	10¾
Fed L & T	78¾	80
Do pf	74	75
Fisher Bdy	181	185
Fisk R 1st pf	40	41
Foundation	70¼	73
Gardner M	4	4½
G & T Car	37½	39
Do pf	93	95½
Gen A pf	77	80
Gen Bak'g	104	106
Do pf	115	118
Gen Cigar	104	106
Do pf	104	108
Do 6 pf	105¾	106
Gen Ry pf	85	85¾
Do 7s d	95	96
Do pf, n	95¾	98
Gen Refrac	34½	36
Gillette Co	11	12
Goldwyn P	14	14¾
G'drich pf	73	75
G T & R pf	94	95
Do pf	46¼	47
Gt W Sug	88	88¼
Do pf	104¾	105¾
Greene-C	21	22
Guan Sug	6½	7¼
Do pf	80½	82¾
G S S 1st pf	94½	103¾
Hack Wat	18¾	
Hanna 1st pf	88	91
Hock Cal	½	98
Hyd Steel	¾	⅞
Do pf	¾	9
Ill C I L	72	76
Indian Ref	¾	⅞
Indian Ref pf	66	70
Ing-R pf	108	
Inland St pf	101¾	103
Int Agric	¾	1
Do new	3½	4
Do pr pf	5	6
Int Harv	87½	88½
Do pf	108	109
Int Pa pf	98	
Int Rys of C Am pf	48	55
Int Salt	70	75
Int Shoe	77½	78
Do pf	116¾	118¼
Intertype C	29	30
Iowa Cent	1¾	2
Iron Pr pf	104	106
Jewel Tea	17½	19
Do pf	88	93
Jol & Chi	120	
J & L pf	111½	114
Jordan M	26	27
Kan & G	¼	⅝
Kayser (J) 1st pf	86	88
Kelly Sp T 1st pf	41	43
Do pf	35	39½
Kelsey Wh pf	105	
K & D M	¾	1¼
Do pf	10	
K'stone T	1¾	1⅝
Kinney pf	91	97
Kresge (SS)	415	420
Do pf	111	
Kresge D S pf	95	96½
Kress (S H)	260	300
Do pf	114	122
Lee Gas	92	97
Do pf	72	75
L & M pf	118	121
L-W B 1st pf	103	105
Do 2d pf	90	95
Ludlum Stl	19	20
McCrory pf	103½	105
Mack Tr 1st pf	99½	100½
Do 2d pf	90	92
M'kay Cos pf	66½	69
Macy	62	64
Do pf	114¼	
Mal'son pf	73¾	75
Mah Coal	700

MEXICO INVITES INDUSTRIAL CHIEFS

American Business Leaders Asked to Visit the Republic as Guests of the Nation.

TO SHOW ITS RESOURCES

James Farrell, George E. Smith, Frank D. Waterman and James Keeley Receive Letters.

Mexico has invited a number of prominent industrial men of the United States to visit that country as guests of the city and nation during September for the purpose of showing American business men the resources and industrial opportunities provided by Mexico and promoting industrial relations between the countries.

The invitations were sent out by L. E. Raya, Mayor of the City of Mexico, and were received yesterday by James Farrell, President of the United States Steel Corporation; George Edmund Smith, President of the Royal Typewriter Company; Frank D. Waterman, President of the Waterman Fountain Pen Company, and James Keeley, President of the Pullman Company of Chicago. Mr. Smith who is a former President of the American Manufacturing Exporters Association, a former member of the Board of Directors of the United States Chamber of Commerce, received two cablegrams from Mayor Raya and a letter. The letter was written when the project was first proposed of having a visit by American manufacturers and business men, and the telegrams were supplementary, although all three arrived in New York on the same day.

In the letter, Mayor Raya explained that manufacturers and exporters would be able to see instantly the great opportunities offered by Mexico for the development of trade between the two countries and for the investment of money in Mexican business by American industrialists.

It was understood that Chambers of Commerce were working on a program of intensive development, this work coming under the approval of the Mexican Government. Mr. Smith said that the invitation would receive the "cordial attention of the Americans to whom it is addressed."

"American companies doing business in Mexico realize the importance of promoting good trade relations and mutual understanding between Mexican and American interests. I do not know the full details of the plan, but, of course, will do all I can do to further it."

Whether Henry Ford has accepted an invitation to go to Mexico could not be learned.

$103,484 DECREE IN STOCK VENTUE

Robert Frothingham Gets Judgment Against F. A. Wilson-Lawrenson Over Agreement.

Supreme Court Justice Wagner signed a judgment yesterday against F. A. Wilson-Lawrenson, who has been Vice President of the Prest-O-Lite Company, Inc.; the National Carbon Company, and the American Everready Works, subsidiaries of the Union Carbide & Carbon Corporation, for $103,484, in favor of Robert Frothingham, who sued over an agreement to invest in stock of the Union Carbide & Carbon Corporation. Mr. Wilson-Lawrenson did not appear when the case was called for trial.

The complaint alleged that the defendant, as Vice President of the subsidiaries of the Union Carbide & Carbon Corporation, was acquainted with the affairs of that corporation, and that he and Frothingham made an agreement in 1919 to go into a joint venture in investing in stock of the company through brokers. The investment was to be managed by the defendant because of his official connection with that company, and it is alleged that both were to contribute the same amount and to share profits and losses equally.

Frothingham alleged that he delivered to Wilson-Lawrenson $28,500 as his initial contribution, but that the defendant put in nothing, and managed the investment solely at the risk of the plaintiff. Frothingham alleged that a profit of $16,000 was made, but that the defendant took half of it on the ground that he had contributed the amount he was supposed to advance. The plaintiff sued for $8,000 as his first claim.

On a second cause of action Frothingham alleged that he and the defendant made a similar agreement several months later, and that he delivered to Wilson-Lawrenson $54,000 in cash and securities, making a total investment of $60,000. He charged that the defendant put up nothing of his own, and also that he invested in stocks other than the Union Carbide and Carbon Corporation and took the profits while he burdened the plaintiff with the losses.

The judgment signed by Justice Wagner states that $10,440 is due Frothingham on his first claim, and that a total of $98,000 was due on the second, but that a note for $21,734 given by the defendant and due July 1 last reduced his debt to the plaintiff. The Court finds that interest of $16,778 is due besides costs.

Mr. Wilson-Lawrenson had much to do with bringing about the convention of advertising men now being held in London.

DISPUTE OVER $1,000,000.

Investors Dissatisfied With Accounting by an Oil Promoter.

A. R. Latson, an attorney for 250 investors in an oil development known as "Syndicate B," asked Supreme Court Justice Benedict in Brooklyn yesterday to find a charge of contempt of court against J. A. Dingwall Jr., of Scarsdale, N. Y., general manager of the syndicate, for failure to comply with an order by Justice Lewis for an accounting. It was charged that subscriptions of about $1,000,000 to the syndicate were confused and so intermingled with funds of Dingwall's other enterprises that it was difficult to determine what part of the money went into the syndicate.

Dingwall answered with a denial of the contempt charge, and he submitted what he said was a final accounting of the funds expended. Dingwall also told the Court that he had used his own additional funds for the benefit of Syndicate B, which now owes him $900,000. The court reserved decision.

PAPER BOX STRIKE AVERTED

Agreement Follows Mediation by State Labor Department.

After an all-day conference with the division of meditation and arbitration of the New York State Department of Labor, the strike of 2,500 paper box workers scheduled for today was averted last night through the signing of an agreement with the union that will operate until Sept. 30, 1926.

The agreement provides for a co-ordinating committee with equal representation of employers and employes for negotiating all matters in dispute, and, upon their inability to agree to select an arbiter, existing hours and wages continue, it was decided.

RAIN HURTS COTTON IN EASTERN BELT

Higher Temperature Is Needed in Oklahoma and Also in Arkansas.

The Department of Agriculture at Washington yesterday issued the following report covering weather conditions in the crop States:

"Too much rain in Eastern cotton belt. The reaction to cooler weather in the cotton-growing States checked the growth of that crop, and progress during the week was only fair in most sections, although excellent advance was reported from parts of the southwest. It was too rainy for cultivation in the more Eastern and Northeastern Texas sections and the fields are weedy.

"The progress and condition of the crop were mostly fair in Texas and fields are well cultivated, with insect damage slight generally. Cotton needs warmer weather in Oklahoma, where growth was slow, but the general condition is mostly fair. The dry weather was favorable in Arkansas, but the nights were too cool for good growth.

"Growth and fruiting conditions were rather satisfactory in Louisiana, with weevil damage unimportant. The progress of cotton was reported as poor to only fair in Mississippi and Alabama. Growth was reported as excellent in Georgia, but there was rather too much rain.

"The drier weather was favorable for the cultivation of corn in the Mississippi and Ohio Valley States, but there was still interruption to field work by rainfall in some Middle Atlantic sections.

"The harvest of Winter wheat was in progress during the week northward to Central Nebraska and Southern Iowa and the central portions of Indiana and Illinois, and in the east to Southeastern Pennsylvania.

"The weather was exceptionally favorable for Spring wheat in most sections of the principal producing area."

TWO NATIONAL BANKS CLOSE IN CHEYENNE

First and Citizens' Banks Had $6,200,000 Deposits—Senator Warren Officer of Former.

CHEYENNE, Wyo., July 9.—The First National Bank and the Citizens National Bank, both of Cheyenne, with deposits of approximately $6,200,000, closed today. The First National Bank failed to open for business this morning and the Citizens' National closed its doors shortly after noon.

The First National had deposits of approximately $4,750,000 and the Citizens' National had $1,450,000. The liabilities and resources of the former in the last statement issued at the close of business June 30 were given as $5,986,209.14.

A notice posted on the door of the First National at the time of opening today declared that the bank was in the hands of the National Bank Examiners, having been turned over by the action of the Board of Directors.

The Citizens National was capitalized for $100,000 and, according to its financial statement of June 30, its liabilities and resources were $2,295,056.05.

The First National Bank was organized in the '70s and was one of the best known banking institutions in Wyoming. Francis E. Warren, Senator from Wyoming and father-in-law of General Pershing, is Vice President of the institution. George E. Abbott is President.

In a statement following the closing of the bank, Mr. Abbott declared that unprecedented depreciation in the values of cattle and agricultural lands, excessive taxation and attempts to aid the smaller banks of the State were responsible for the closing.

Charles W. Hirsig, a widely known Wyoming cattleman and landowner, is President of the Citizens National. The bank was organized about twenty years ago.

Live Stock Prices at Chicago.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, July 9.—The prospective small hog supply for the Winter packing season was the main bullish influence today. Shipping was largely responsible for an advance of 10@20c in hogs with a top of $7.50, the highest since June 20, while the average price of $7.15 compared with $6.75 a week ago. Shippers took fully 30 per cent. of the receipts, having more orders for midweek than at any time this year. Big packers bought sparingly. Beef steers met with better demand, with the top $12 and best yearlings $10.25. Prices are 25@40c under last week's close. Lambs dropped 25 cents with a slow demand. Fat rangers were scarce and steady.

BANK OF MONTREAL

Established Over 100 Years

Capital Paid Up, $27,250,000 Surplus and Undivided Profits, $28,228,567

Total Assets, $679,934,064

SIR VINCENT MEREDITH, Bart., President
SIR CHARLES GORDON, G. B. E., Vice-President
SIR FREDERICK WILLIAMS-TAYLOR, General Manager

Statement as at 30th April, 1924

LIABILITIES		ASSETS	
Capital, Surplus and Undivided Profits	$ 55,478,567	Cash and Cash Balances	$135,497,004
Bank's Notes in Circulation	37,723,214	Bonds, Debentures and Stocks	128,373,637
Deposits in Canada	489,622,272	Loans in Canada	251,694,838
Deposits outside Canada	84,064,254	Loans outside Canada	139,064,119
Bills payable and acceptances under Letters of Credit	10,703,459	Bank Premises	9,800,000
Other Liabilities	2,342,298	Customers' Liability under Letters of Credit	10,502,399
		Other Assets	4,802,047
	$679,934,064		$679,934,064

Head Office—Montreal

Over 500 Branches in Canada and Newfoundland

NEW YORK: 64 Wall Street, W. T. Oliver, E. P. Hungerford, Agents.
CHICAGO: 27 South La Salle St., W. Turner, Manager.
SAN FRANCISCO AUXILIARY: British American Bank, 264 California St., A. G. Fry, President.
MEXICO CITY: Avenida Isabel la Catolica, No. 42, H. Weldon, Supt. of Mexico Branches.
PUEBLA: Avenida Reforma, No. 106.
VERA CRUZ: Avenida Independencia, No. 23.
LONDON, ENGLAND: 47 Threadneedle St., E.C., 2. G. C. Cassels, Manager.
" " 9 Waterloo Place, S.W. 1. J. H. Pangman, Manager.
PARIS, FRANCE: Bank of Montreal (France), 6 Place Vendome, W. P. Benson, Manager.
WEST INDIES, BRITISH GUIANA and WEST AFRICA: The Colonial Bank (of London), (in which an interest is owned by the Bank of Montreal.)

The Bank welcomes inquiries regarding conditions at any point where it is represented.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE

BANK OF THE MANHATTAN COMPANY,

at the close of business on the 30th day of June, 1924.

RESOURCES.

Specie		$56,562.60
Other currency authorized by the Laws of the United States		2,482,917.87
Cash items, viz.:		
Exchanges and checks for next day's clearings	$77,437,163.19	
Other cash items	7,122,507.59	84,559,670.78
Due from the Federal Reserve Bank of New York, less offsets		18,813,713.19
Due from other banks, trust companies and bankers		2,611,587.79
Stock and bond investments, viz:		
Public securities	$25,470,485.95	
Private securities	5,123,333.67	30,593,819.62
Loans and discounts secured by bond and mortgage, deed or other real estate collateral		1,724,980.67
Loans and discounts secured by other collateral		41,708,335.98
Loans, discounts and bills purchased not secured by collateral		59,866,913.54
Own acceptances purchased		7,600,779.02
Overdrafts		7,635.69
Bonds and mortgages owned		8,154,762.18
Real estate, viz.:		
Bank buildings, $4,747,711.46		
Other real estate 238,727.57		4,986,439.03
Customers' liability on acceptances (see liabilities, per contra)	$13,040,466.42	
Less anticipations	1,330,797.45	11,709,708.99
Other assets, viz.:		
Accrued interest entered on books at close of business on above date		466,031.11
Total		$275,681,797.37

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock		$10,000,000.00
Surplus:		
Surplus fund	$10,000,000.00	
Undivided profits	3,491,685.24	13,491,685.24
Deposits:		
Preferred, as follows:		
Due New York State savings banks	$7,640,453.15	
Due New York State savings and loan associations, Credit Unions and Land Banks	16,845.21	
Other deposits due as executor, administrator, guardian, receiver, trustee, committee or depositary	40,918.10	
Deposits by the State of New York	4,142,247.23	
Deposits by the Superintendent of Banks of State of New York	22,201.74	
Other deposits secured by a pledge of assets	1,925,882.53	
Not preferred, as follows:		
Deposits subject to check	118,880,694.95	
Time deposits, certificates and other deposits, the payment of which cannot legally be required within thirty days	2,578,586.80	
Demand certificates of deposit	1,024,533.53	
Deposits withdrawable only on presentation of passbooks	19,016,674.66	
Cashiers' checks outstanding, including similar checks of other officers	2,809,065.34	
Certified checks	53,515,556.80	
Unpaid dividends	421,051.27	
Due trust companies, banks and bankers	25,756,306.87	
Total deposits		238,063,509.38
Acceptances of drafts payable at a future date or authorized by commercial letters of credit		13,040,466.42
Other liabilities, viz.:		
Reserves for taxes, expenses, etc.	$486,827.18	
Accrued interest entered on books at close of business on above date	16,835.41	
Accrued interest not entered on books at close of business on above date	17,000.00	
Estimated unearned discounts	491,843.74	1,006,006.33
Total		$275,681,797.37

DISSOLUTION NOTICES.

STATE OF NEW YORK, OFFICE OF THE Secretary of State, ss.:

I DO HEREBY CERTIFY that a certificate of dissolution of HACKMAN-RUDIN-SAGO CORSET CORPORATION has been filed in this office this day and that it appears therefrom that such corporation has complied with section one hundred and five of the Stock Corporation Law, and that it is dissolved.

GIVEN IN DUPLICATE under my hand and seal of office of the Secretary [Seal] of State, at the City of Albany, this first day of July, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-four.

JOHN J. MACKRELL,
Deputy Secretary of State.

REPORTS OF STATE BANKS.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE

COMMONWEALTH BANK, N.Y.,

at the close of business on the 30th day of June, 1924.

RESOURCES.

Specie		$60,143.93
Other currency authorized by the laws of the United States		271,534.00
Cash items, viz.:		
Exchanges and checks for next day's clearings	$535,100.88	
Other cash items	423,927.16	959,117.84
Due from the Federal Reserve Bank of New York less offsets		1,464,917.55
Due from other banks, trust companies and bankers		850,124.07
Stock and bond investments, viz.:		
Public securities	$2,281,817.50	
Private securities	3,006,068.20	5,288,085.70
Loans and discounts secured by other collateral		1,574,779.81
Loans, discounts and bills purchased not secured by collateral		4,145,085.98
Own acceptances purchased		54,070.16
Overdrafts		2,696.10
Bonds and mortgages owned		110,103.26
Real estate, viz.:		
Bank buildings		604,363.67
Customers' liability on acceptances (see liabilities, per contra)	$283,023.42	
Less anticipations	12,528.15	270,395.27
Other assets, viz.:		
Furniture and fixtures	$40,883.14	
Accrued interest not entered on books at close of business on above date	58,067.85	108,950.99
Total		$15,962,861.14

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock		$600,000.00
Surplus:		
Surplus fund	$700,000.00	
Undivided profits	297,630.21	997,630.21
Deposits:		
Preferred, as follows:		
Due New York State Savings Banks	$1,467,675.37	
Deposits by the State of New York	400,000.00	
Not preferred, as follows:		
Deposits, subject to check	9,351,617.84	
Demand certificates of deposit	121,883.16	
Deposits withdrawable only on presentation of passbooks	1,809,308.63	
Cashiers' checks outstanding, including similar checks of other officers	83,213.45	
Certified checks	375,425.43	
Unpaid dividends	80,000.00	
Due trust companies, banks and bankers	99,580.05	
Total deposits		15,508,707.51
Bills payable, viz.:		
Secured by obligations of United States, including certificates of indebtedness sold with agreement to repurchase		450,000.00
Acceptances of drafts payable at a future date or authorized by commercial letters of credit		282,923.43
Estimated unearned discounts		23,230.00
Total		$15,962,861.14

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE

CONTINENTAL BANK OF NEW YORK

at the close of business on the 30th day of June, 1924.

RESOURCES.

Specie		$6,590.32
Other currency authorized by the laws of the United States		142,681.00
Cash items, viz.:		
Exchanges and checks for next day's clearings	$9,852,894.49	
Other cash items	178,189.16	10,031,083.65
Due from the Federal Reserve Bank of New York less offsets		942,956.56
Due from approved reserve depositaries, less offsets		2,690.94
Due from other banks, trust companies and bankers		177,822.29
Stock and bond investments, viz.:		
Public securities	$909,930.45	
Private securities	721,099.70	1,628,030.15
Loans and discounts secured by bond and mortgage, deed or other real estate collateral		12,098.44
Loans and discounts secured by other collateral		4,201,043.92
Loans, discounts and bills purchased not secured by collateral		1,853,721.26
Liberty bonds for cotton margins		88,000.00
Overdrafts		523.06
Customers' liability on acceptances (see liabilities, per contra)		94,893.00
Other assets, viz.:		
Furniture and fixtures	$32,166.51	
Accrued interest not entered on books at close of business on above date	35,000.00	67,166.51
Documentary stamps		500.00
Total		$18,728,361.90

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock		$1,000,000.00
Surplus:		
Surplus fund	$500,000.00	
Undivided profits	527,223.31	1,027,223.31
Deposits:		
Preferred, as follows:		
Due New York State Savings banks	$405,418.16	
Deposits by the State of New York	50,000.00	
Other deposits secured by a pledge of assets	55,800.00	
Deposits subject to check	7,381,288.87	
Time deposits, certificates and other deposits, the payment of which cannot legally be required within thirty days	876,000.00	
Demand certificates of deposit	10,874.68	
Other certificates of deposit	90,500.00	
Cashier's checks outstanding, including similar checks of officers	69,280.03	
Certified checks	7,998,863.48	
Unpaid dividends	230.75	
Due trust companies, banks and bankers	20,656.83	
Total deposits		16,429,517.80
Cotton margins bond account		88,000.00
Loans held for customers		50,000.00
Acceptances of drafts payable at a future date or authorized by commercial letters of credit		94,893.00
Other liabilities, viz.:		
Reserves for taxes, expenses, etc.	$29,727.79	
Accrued interest not entered on books at close of business on above date	5,000.00	
Estimated unearned discounts	15,000.00	49,727.79
Total		$18,728,361.90

DIVIDENDS.

HUPP MOTOR CAR CORPORATION

July 7, 1924.

At the Directors' meeting held July 7, 1924, a quarterly dividend of 1¼% on the COMMON stock of the corporation was declared, payable August 1, 1924, to stockholders of record July 21, 1924. Checks will be mailed.

A. VON SCHLEGELL, Treasurer.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE

THE PACIFIC BANK,

at the close of business on the 30th day of June, 1924:

RESOURCES.

Specie		$96,442.01
Other currency authorized by the Laws of the United States		837,948.00
Cash items, viz.:		
Exchanges and checks for next day's clearings	$1,396,983.61	
Other cash items	350,635.36	1,747,618.97
Due from The Federal Reserve Bank of New York less offsets		5,034,450.14
Due from approved reserve depositaries, less offsets		74,069.79
Due from other banks, trust companies and bankers		82,603.78
Stock and bond investments, viz.:		
Public securities	$105,334.38	
Private securities	362,005.63	467,340.00
Loans and discounts secured by other collateral		5,236,890.31
Loans, discounts and bills purchased not secured by collateral		29,451,250.08
Own acceptances purchased		593,410.39
Overdrafts		4,425.40
Real estate, viz.:		
Bank buildings		90,000.00
Customers' liability on acceptances (see liabilities, per contra)	$2,349,539.11	
Less anticipations	276,015.30	2,073,523.81
Other assets, viz.:		
Accrued interest entered on books at close of business on above date		5,981.70
Total		$50,436,644.38

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock		$1,000,000.00
Surplus:		
Surplus fund	$1,500,000.00	
Undivided profits	241,782.85	1,741,782.85
Deposits:		
Preferred, as follows:		
Other deposits due as executor, administrator, guardian, receiver, trustee, committee or depositary	$34,008.25	
Deposits by the State of New York	400,586.66	
Other deposits secured by a pledge of assets	70,000.00	
Not preferred, as follows:		
Deposits subject to check	30,003,186.80	
Time deposits, certificates and other deposits, the payment of which cannot legally be required within thirty days	302,277.52	
Demand certificates of deposit	26,026.02	
Deposits withdrawable only on presentation of pass-books	1,850,126.81	
Cashier's checks outstanding, including similar checks of other officers	197,390.05	
Certified checks	392,807.36	
Due trust companies, banks and bankers	344,067.69	
Extend total deposits		34,048,575.66
Acceptances of drafts payable at a future date or authorized by commercial letters of credit		2,349,539.11
Other liabilities, viz.:		
Reserve for taxes, expenses, &c.	$39,947.56	
Estimated unearned discounts	197,029.13	236,976.76
Total		$39,436,644.38

DIVIDENDS.

General Cigar Co.

New York City, July 8, 1924.

A quarterly dividend of Two Dollars ($2.00) per share will be paid on the Common Stock of this Company on August 1, 1924, to stockholders of record on July 15, 1924, at 3:00 P. M.

E. K. BECK, Secretary.

Established 1810

THE MECHANICS & METALS NATIONAL BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK

Condensed Statement of Condition June 30th, 1924

ASSETS

Loans and Discounts	$145,321,728.33
Customers Liability Under Acceptances	3,786,387.34
U. S. Government Securities	13,360,363.62
Bonds, Securities, etc.	6,997,298.35
Banking House, Furniture and Fixtures	4,500,824.24
Cash and Exchanges	149,513,744.96
	$320,492,316.84

LIABILITIES

Capital Stock	$ 10,000,000.00
Surplus	10,000,000.00
Undivided Profits	5,693,987.20
Unearned Discount	494,390.90
Reserved for Interest and Taxes	456,049.33
National Bank Notes Outstanding	550,000.00
Time Acceptances (Foreign Dept.)	3,806,230.29
Foreign Bills of Exchange sold with our Endorsement	535,415.50
DEPOSITS	
Individuals and Banks $287,606,443.62	
United States Government 1,349,800.00	288,956,243.62
	$320,492,316.84

Head Office, 20 Nassau Street

BRANCHES

25 Broadway	Broadway and 86th St.
204 Fifth Avenue	Broadway and Leonard St.
Columbus Ave. and 93d St.	Third Ave. and 116th St.
Madison Ave. and 60th St.	First Ave. and 103d St.
Broadway and 72nd St.	Amsterdam Ave. and 125th St.
143 West 57th St.	Second Ave. and 14th St.

The Colonial Bank

New York City

Established 1892

RESOURCES

Loans and Investments	$24,271,729.54
Due from Banks	1,504,067.82
Cash and Exchange	3,725,769.21
	$29,501,566.07

LIABILITIES

Capital	$ 1,000,000.00
Surplus	2,328,614.68
Due Depositors	26,172,951.39
	$29,501,566.07

A consolidation of The Bank of New York which has been engaged in Domestic and Foreign Banking since 1784 and the New York Life Insurance & Trust Company which has specialized in Personal Trusts since 1830.

CAPITAL, SURPLUS and UNDIVIDED PROFITS over $16,000,000

STATEMENT

At the Close of Business on June 30, 1924

ASSETS

Cash on Hand, in Federal Reserve Bank, and due from Banks and Bankers	$11,498,062.46
Exchanges for Clearing House, and Other Cash Items	54,402,089.77
United States Bonds and Certificates	10,939,286.70
Short Term Securities	5,182,631.11
Other Bonds and Stocks	11,517,998.88
Real Estate Mortgages	2,564,277.23
Demand Loans on Collateral	8,457,328.43
Time Loans on Collateral	13,857,880.16
Bills Receivable	15,646,766.40
Accrued Interest, etc.	453,316.43
Customers' Liability, Account of Acceptances	3,020,896.93
Banking Houses	3,438,453.08
Overdrafts	25,098.68
	$141,013,969.28

LIABILITIES

Capital	$4,000,000.00
Surplus and Undivided Profits	12,188,113.68
Dividend Payable July 1, 1924	200,000.00
Deposits	117,502,788.50
Annuity Fund	1,560,493.22
Interest due Depositors, Taxes, etc.	483,718.89
Acceptances	3,920,615.39
Other Liabilities:	
Foreign Exchange	35,920.78
Foreign Bills of Exchange Sold with Our Endorsement	1,122,318.63
	$141,013,969.28

Bank of New York & Trust Co.

Banking Office 48 Wall Street — *Trust Office* 52 Wall Street — *Madison Avenue Office* at 63rd Street

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF

THE INTERNATIONAL UNION BANK,

close of business June 30th, 1924.

RESOURCES.

Specie		$3,281.42
Other currency authorized by the laws of United States		49,223.00
Exchanges and checks for next day's clearings	$50,404.90	
Other cash items	42.24	50,447.04
Due from banks, trust companies and bankers		170,292.62
Stock and bond investments, viz.:		
Federal Reserve stock	$13,500.00	
Public securities	218,044.55	
Private securities	730,086.26	961,630.81
Loans and discounts secured by collateral		854,567.54
Loans, discounts and bills purchased, not secured by collateral		595,306.45
Overdrafts		591.77
Other assets:		
Furniture and fixtures	$54,549.75	
Accrued interest entered on books at close of business on above date	13,353.66	
Revenue stamps	1.96	
Security on leases	2,500.00	
Savings barrels	3,733.43	73,136.80
Total		$2,288,579.45

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock		$250,000.00
Surplus fund		211,137.39
Deposits:		
Deposits subject to check	$1,135,734.31	
Demand certificates of deposits	8,000.00	
Deposits withdrawable only on presentation of passbooks	667,612.16	
Cashier's checks outstanding, including similar checks of other officers	2,961.36	
Certified Checks	6,950.96	1,821,149.50
Other liabilities:		
Accrued interest entered on books at close of business on above date	$172.14	
Estimated unearned discounts	5,041.06	
Accounts payable	1,060.45	6,273.65
Total		$2,288,579.45

DIVIDENDS.

SUGAR ESTATES OF ORIENTE, INCORPORATED.

At a regular meeting of the Board of Directors of Sugar Estates of Oriente, Incorporated, the quarterly dividend of 1¾% on the outstanding Preferred Capital Stock of the company was declared payable August 1, 1924, to stockholders of record at close of business July 15th, 1924. Checks will be mailed—books will not be closed.

ARTHUR KIRSTEIN JR.,
Assistant Treasurer.

July 8, 1924.

Report of the Condition of

The Fifth Avenue Bank of New York

at the close of business on the 30th day of June, 1924.

RESOURCES

Specie		$36,228.87
Other currency authorized by the laws of the United States		125,273.00
Cash items, viz.:		
Exchanges and checks for next day's clearings	$636,287.82	
Other cash items	649,656.42	1,301,087.24
Due from the Federal Reserve Bank of New York, less offsets		2,445,152.20
Due from other banks, trust companies and bankers		573,631.43
Stock and bond investments, viz.:		
Public securities	$7,108,804.72	
Private securities	104,400.00	7,997,004.72
Loans and discounts secured by bond and mortgage, deed or other real estate collateral		5,850.00
Loans and discounts secured by other collateral		4,218,406.74
Loans, discounts and bills purchased not secured by collateral		4,206,587.24
Overdrafts		19,853.79
Real estate, viz.:		
Bank buildings		937,086.60
Customers' liability on acceptances (see liabilities, per contra)		215,691.37
Other assets, viz.:		
Accrued interest entered on books at close of business on above date		116,367.03
Total		$23,332,127.03

LIABILITIES

Capital stock		$500,000.00
Surplus:		
Surplus fund	$3,000,000.00	
Undivided profits	868,587.54	3,868,587.54
Deposits—Preferred, as follows:		
Due New York State Savings Banks		$68,110.21
Due New York State Savings and Loan Associations, Credit Unions and Land Banks		151,289.97
Other deposits due as executor, administrator, guardian, receiver, trustee, committee or depositary		106,730.57
Not preferred, as follows:		
Deposits subject to check		21,873,360.26
Demand certificates of deposit		6,551.02
Cashiers' checks outstanding, including similar checks of other officers		291,140.58
Certified checks		166,089.12
Unpaid dividends		180,000.00
Due trust companies, banks and bankers		82,231.06
Total deposits		22,925,504.83
Bills payable, viz.:		
Secured by obligations of United States, including certificates of indebtedness sold with agreement to repurchase		1,150,000.00
Acceptances of drafts payable at a future date or authorized by commercial letters of credit		215,691.37
Other liabilities, viz.:		
Reserves for taxes and contingencies		$344,216.98
Accrued interest not entered on books at close of business on above date, due on fiduciary accounts in Trust Dept.	225.12	
Estimated unearned discounts	189,225.06	533,674.16
Total		$23,332,127.03

COTTON RECOVERS ON WEATHER REPORT

Liverpool Advances and July Coverings Caused Gain of 43 to 90 Points.

VOLUME OF BUSINESS SMALL

Buying of Shorts Stimulated the Market in Last Hour of Trading.

Following three weekly weather reports indicating steadily improving crop prospects, yesterday's summary reflected less favoring surroundings and the cotton market made a further recovery in prices. An upturn in July stimulated the covering movement during the last hour of the session and created more activity than during the earlier part of the day. Volume of business was not large, but prices gained 43 to 90 points.

The combination of a further slight advance in Liverpool and covering of July contracts caused an opening gain of 15 to 35 points. At the close on Tuesday, July had been offered down 30 or 40 points, but it required a 35-point advance on the call yesterday to bring out enough contracts to supply a few buying orders in that month. October here reflects the course of July more directly than other months on the list, so that October touched 24.38 at the opening, or a full cent over New Orleans. The covering that developed the previous session continued on a moderate scale and after halting during the first hour a further rise occurred later in the day. While predicted showers failed to appear in Western districts, weather in Atlantic sections showed an improvement, and temperatures continued to average 10 degrees higher than last week. There was a contraction in the volume of business during the morning which left an unusually quiet market within a 15-point range of fluctuations. Covering absorbed all cotton offered, and the less favorable weather than that prevailing two weeks ago operated to reduce selling pressure. An afternoon bulge in July that lifted that month a cent a pound on the day started greater activity in the rest of the market and prices advanced over $3 a bale. Covering became heavier and closed the market at the top.

The report placed greater emphasis upon effects of last week's cool weather than has been expected, but less on the need of moisture in parts of Texas and Oklahoma. The reappearance of the word "poor" in details of 10 States after it had been entirely eliminated in the report of a week ago arrested attention.

Yesterday's quotations follow:

	Open	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. day.
July	23.95	24.00	23.75	29.50@29.60	28.60
Oct.	24.35	24.46	24.25	24.43@24.46	24.20
Dec.	23.95	24.00	23.58	23.99@24.00	23.83
Jan.	23.52	23.85	23.46	23.83@23.85	23.38
March	23.65	24.02	23.65	24.00	23.54

The local market for spot cotton was steady, 96 points advance, at 30.55c for middling upland.

Southern spot markets were: Galveston, 28.95c, 60 points advance; New Orleans, 28.40c, 80 points advance; Savannah, 28.13c, 45 points advance; Augusta, 27.75c, 6 points advance; Memphis, 28c, unchanged; Houston, 28.50c, 25 points advance; Little Rock, 29c, 50 points advance.

Yesterday's cotton statistics were:

	Yesterday.	Week.	Last Year.
Port receipts	3,252	2,827	3,981
Exports	19,545	10,248	8,535
Exports, season	5,652,008	5,609,455	1,695,215
New York stocks	40,054	60,483	60,483
Port stocks	241,008	285,565	272,149
N. Y. arrivals	1,625	1,291	113

Liverpool cables: Spot cotton a fair business, 17 points advance at 16.19d for middling. Sales, 5,000 bales of which American 3,000. Futures opened quiet, unchanged to 3 points decline. Closed, quiet, 6 to 8 points advance. Prices: July 16.29d, Oct. 14.33d, Dec., 14.01d, Jan. 13.93d.

Manchester—Yarns irregular; cloths a fair business doing.

COMMODITY PRICES.

Vigorous Advances in Cash Grains—Corn and Oats at New Highs.

Although the Government report on the estimated yield of the various crops did not make its appearance until after future and cash markets had finished for the day, nevertheless there was an undercurrent of optimism on the estimate, so much so that spot staples, particularly the grains, made striking advances. Wheat rose 1⅜ cents, to $1.83¼; corn 1⅝ cents, to $1.32½, and oats 1¼ cents, to 64@64¼ cents, the last two being new high levels for the year. Spot cotton and lard were also higher, with butter at slight improvement. The only recessions noted were found in coffee and tin, while other provisions and metals were steady.

Following are the cash prices for the principal commodities in the wholesale market at the close of business Wednesday, a week before and a year ago:

	July 9, 1924.	July 7, 1923.
FOODSTUFFS—		
Wheat, No. 2 red	$1.32¼	$1.24½
Corn, No. 2 yellow	1.22½	1.10¼
Oats, No. 2 white	.64@.64½	.64
Flour, Minn. patent	7.20	7.15
Coffee, No. 7 Rio	.15¼	.13½
Sugar, granulated	.06	.06
Butter, creamy, 92 score	.41½@ .42	.41¼
Eggs, fr. gath.	.27 @ .28	.27½
Pots, doz.	.27	.28
Lard, Mid. W.	11.75@11.85	11.40
Pork, mess	25.25@26.25	27.00
Beef, family	19.00@20.00	21.00
METALS—		
Iron, Sth. Phil.	21.50@22.50	22.50
Steel billets, Pitts.	39.00	39.00
Lead	7.00	7.00
Copper	12.90	13.37½
Tin	46.00	44.62½
TEXTILES—		
Cotton, mid. uplands	30.55	29.30
Print cloths	.06¾	.06¾

Range of prices for 1924 to date:

	Highest.		Lowest.	
Wheat	$1.35¼	June 26	$1.19	Mar. 27
Corn	1.32½	July 9	.80¼	Jan. 3
Oats	.64½	July 9	.51¼	Jan. 3
Flour	7.30	July 7	6.15	Jan. 3
Coffee	.16¼	Mar. 11	.10⅝	Jan. 9
Sugar	.06	Feb. 14	.064	June 5
Butter	.55	Jan. 7	.35¼	Apr. 17
Eggs	.29	May 8	.22	Mar. 31
Lard	12.85	Jan. 16	10.62	May 28
Pork	27.00	May 19	24.00	Feb. 28
Beef	32.00	Jan. 2	18.00	Feb. 28
Iron	31.50	Jan. 2	21.50	May 28
Steel	40.00	Jan. 2	39.00	June 12
Lead	9.87½	Feb. 29	7.00	May 28
Tin	46.75	Mar. 3	39.75	May 28
Copper	14.00	Mar. 5	12.25	June 19
Cotton	35.70	Jan. 3	29.30	Mar. 27
Printcloths	.08	Jan. 3	.06¾	Mar. 26

CHAIN STORES MERGED.

F. H. Butler Company and U. S. Stores Corporation Unite.

The consolidation of the chain store organization of the F. H. Butler Company, operating in the Pittsburgh district, with the United States Stores Corporation, was officially announced yesterday. The combination brings the operation of 1,04 chain stores under one management.

The consolidation will give the United States Stores Corporation a chain of stores operating in New England, the metropolitan district of New York City, New Jersey, Ohio, Indiana, Michigan and the stores in the Pittsburgh district. Under the merger a total of 435 stores will be added to the chain, as the companies just taken over operated this number in the Pittsburgh district. The gross annual sales of the stores in Pittsburgh aggregating $15,000,000 and the combined sales of the 1,047 stores now comprising the system is estimated at $34,000,000 annually.

GRAIN PRICES GO UP ON FEDERAL REPORT

Forecast, Especially on Corn, Held Bullish and All Markets Get the Benefit.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, July 9.—Bullish enthusiasm swept over the Grain Market and carried prices sharply higher, with July corn going over $1 for the first time this season, and the September, too, sold at a new high for the season. Wheat closed with net gains of 1⅛@1⅜ cents; corn, 1¼@1⅝ cents; oats, 1@1¼, and rye, 2¼@2⅝.

Sellers of wheat and corn, active early, were largely responsible for the late strength and advance. It was hard for operators to explain the late strength in wheat other than the advance in Winnipeg. Bartlett Frazier and several other of the big houses were free buyers and made the late advance, while Southwestern houses were liberal sellers early, although some bought later. Export sales of wheat in all positions were 700,000 bushels, including durums, Manitobas and hard Winters.

Primary arrivals of wheat for the day were 667,000 bushels; week ago, 515,000; last year, 756,000. Shipments were 683,000 bushels; week ago, 689,000; last year 750,000.

The leading holder of cash oats has sold the last of his stock in Chicago and is well out of his line held in the East.

Corn receipts were 313,000 bushels; week ago, 513,000; last year, 427,000, and shipments, 374,000 bushels; week ago, 372,000; last year, 353,000.

The Government's July crop report contained several surprises, chief of which were the unusually poor outlook for the new corn crop, with a condition of 72, the lowest on record, and the indicated yield of 2,615,000,000 bushels. The suggested yield is about 300,000,000 bushels less than the actual domestic requirements, even on the basis of the reduction in the hog supply. Murray's report to Clement Curtis & Co. suggested that there had been further deterioration in the outlook since July 1.

The estimated yield of 1,356,000,000 bushels of oats was materially above the private estimates.

Winter wheat estimate of 543,000,000 bushels was slightly above the private returns.

On the basis of the indicated Winter wheat yield, plus the farm reserve of 31,000,000 bushels, Broadstreet's available of 39,000,000 bushels and R. O. Cromwell's estimate of country mill and elevator stocks of 37,000,000 bushels, there is a total supply available for the season of around 547,000,000 bushels, or 40,000,000 bushels short of last year, and suggests an exportable surplus of around 155,000,000 bushels, after allowing for carry-over.

Chicago.

Today's Chicago prices for the principal grains were as follows:

WHEAT.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
July	1.16¾	1.13¼	1.14¾-¾	1.13	.99¾
Sept.	1.14⅜	1.12⅛	1.14⅜-⅞	1.12⅝-¾	.89¾@.90
Dec.	1.17⅞	1.15¾	1.17⅞-¾	1.15⅝-¾	1.02½@.93
May	1.23⅜	1.20	1.21⅜		

CORN.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
July	1.04⅝	.98⅝	1.00⅝	.98¾	.85¼
Sept.	.97	.95¼	.96⅞-.97	.94⅞-.95	.75⅞
Dec.	.86¼	.84⅜	.86¼-⅜	.84⅝-.⅝	.62⅜
May	.80	.87⅛	.88		

OATS.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Close.	Last Year.
July	.52⅜	.51⅜	.52⅜	.50⅜	.38½
Sept.	.45¾	.45⅜	.45¾-¼	.44	.34⅝
Dec.	.46⅜	.45¾	.46¾-⅞	.45¾-.⅝	.36⅜
May	.49¾	.48⅝	.49¾		

RYE.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Close.	Last Year.
July	.79½	.77¾	.79½	.77¼	.62⅝
Sept.	.77½	.75¾	.77½	.75¼	.59⅝
Dec.	.82⅜	.80⅝	.82⅜	.80⅜	.68

PROVISIONS.

Lard—	High.	Low.	Close.	Close.	Last Year.
July	11.25	11.02	11.25	10.92	
Sept.	11.50	11.45	11.22	11.15	11.15
Oct.	11.57	11.35	11.55	11.27	11.22
Nov.	11.60	11.55	11.55		
Jan.	11.65	11.50	11.65		
Ribs—					
July	10.05	10.00	10.05	9.85	
Oct.	10.35	10.30	10.35		
D. S. B.—					
Oct.	11.00	10.90	10.93	10.62	

Winnipeg.

Today's Winnipeg prices for the principal grains were as follows:

WHEAT.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Close.	Last Year.
July	1.22⅞	1.19⅝	1.22¼	1.19⅝	1.08⅛
Oct.	1.14⅝	1.11⅝	1.14⅝	1.11⅝	.99⅛
Dec.	1.12⅞	1.10⅝	1.12¾-⅞	1.10⅛	.97

OATS.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Close.	Last Year.
July	.43⅜	.42¼	.43⅜	.42¼	.40
Oct.	.44¼	.42⅞	.44¼	.42⅜	.40
Dec.	.42	.40⅝	.41⅞	.40⅜	

SHORT-TERM NOTES.

Security.	Rate.	Date.	Bid.	Ask.	Yield.
Alum Co. Am.	7	Nov., 1925	103⅛	108¾	4.20
Alum. Co. Am.	7	Oct., 1923	107⅛	107½	5.95
Am. Thread	8	Dec., 1928	103	103⅝	5.12
Amer. Cop. Co.	6	Jan., 1929	103½	104	5.00
Anglo-Amer. Oil Co., Ltd.	7½	Apr., 1925	102¼	102⅞	3.95
Bell Tel. Co. of Can.	7	Apr., 1925	102	102¾	2.75
B. & O. R.R. Sec.	6	July, 1929	104¾	105¼	5.30
Can. North. Ry.	6	Mar., 1925	102¾	103¼	2.65
Cent. Argen.	6	Feb., 1927	99⅝	99¾	6.05
Cent. S. E. Cor.	7	June, 1929	100¾	101¼	6.80
Cent. States Elec.	7	May, 1929	102¼	102¾	6.85
Chi., R. I. & Pac.	5	July, 1929	96¾	96¾	5.20
Childs Co. cv.	6	June, 1929	103¼	103⅝	5.15
Columbia G. & E.	5	Mar., 1, '25	100⅝	100⅝	4.10
Empire G. & F.	7	May, 1929	97¾	98¼	7.80
Federal Sugar	6	May, 1925	99¾	99¾	6.30
Fisher Body	6	Feb., 1925	100⅝	101¼	
Gen. Pet.	6	Apr., 1928	98¾	99¼	6.23
Gen. Cigar	6	Dec. 1, '25	101¼	101¾	4.70
Gen. Cigar	6	Dec. 1, '23	101¾	101¾	5.45
Gen. Cigar	6	Dec. 1, '26	101¼	101¾	5.18
Gulf Oil	5	Dec., 1937	97¾	98¼	5.23
Hocking Valley	3	Mar., 1928	100¼	100¾	4.50
Humble O. & R.	5½	July, '25	99¾	99¾	5.50
Kan. City Term.	5½	Nov., 1925	102	102½	4.40
Kennecott Cop.	7	Feb., 1930	106¼	107	5.50
Lake S. & M. So.	4	Sep., 1928	97⅜	97¾	4.50
Mass. Gas Cos.	4	Jan., 1927	99¾	100¼	4.00
Miss. Pac. R.R.	5	July, 1927	99¾	99¾	5.25
Phila. Rap. Tr.	6	Dec., 1925	100⅝	101¼	5.20
Pillsbury Flour	7	Oct., 1933	95¾	99¾	7.50
Pure Oil	5½	1934-35	98⅜	100¼	5.60
Reem. Arms Co.	6	Apr., 1927	90	96¼	6.50
Solvay & Co.	6	Apr., 1929	101	104	7.80
Sloss-Shef. S. & I.	6	Aug., 1929	100¾	101	5.80
S. P. of N. Y.	6½	May, 1933	103¾	103¾	6.20
Swift & Co.	5	Oct., 1932	93¾	93	6.50
Union Pac. R. R. Co cv	4	July, 1927	98¾	99	4.50
Vacuum Oil	7	Apr., 1926	106¾	107¼	6.50
West. El. Mfg.	7	May, 1931	108	108¾	5.45
Wheel & Corp.	6	July, 1926	100¾	101¼	5.30
Wis Cent.	5½	Apr. 15, '37	100¾	101¼	5.19

GOVERNMENT OBLIGATIONS.

Following are the prices paid in the open market for United States Treasury certificates of indebtedness and notes of the different issues:

Month.	Year.	P.C.	Bid.	Ask.	Yield.
September	1924	4¼	100⅛	100⅛	1.88
December	1924	3¾	100¼	100¼	2.01
December	1924	4¼	100⅛	101	1.90
March	1925	4	101⅛	101⅜	2.07
March	1925	4¼	101⅛	101⅜	2.10
June	1925	4	101⅛	101⅜	2.45
December	1925	4¼	101⅛	101⅜	2.68
March	1926	4¼	102⅛	102⅜	3.02
September	1926	4½	102¼	102⅜	3.31
March	1927	4½	103⅛	103⅜	3.42
December	1927	4½	103⅛	103⅜	3.39

PRODUCE MARKETS.

BUTTER—Receipts July 8 34,813 packages. Market lower and weak. Supplies very heavy. Creamery, higher than extras, 42c; extras, 92 score, 40¾@41c; firsts, 38@40½c; seconds, 36½@37½c; lower grades, 35@36c; standard cars, 92 score, Elgin, 39¾c; 93 score, 39¾@40c; 92 score, 39@39¼c; 90 to 91 score, 38¾@39¼c; unsalted, higher than extras, 43@44c; extras, 92 score, 42@42½c; firsts, 38½@41½c; seconds, 37@38c; renovated, fresh, 34@35c; ladles, run current make, extras, 34@35c; firsts, 31@33c; seconds, 28½@29c; lower grades, 26@28c; packing stock, current make, No. 1, 29@30½c; No. 2, 25@26c; lower grades, 20@23½c.

EGGS—Receipts July 8 36,182 cases. Market without material change. Fresh-gathered extras, dozen, 30@32c; extra firsts 29@30½c; firsts, 27@28c; seconds and pecials, 26¼@26½c; trade eggs, 24½@25c; fresh-gathered dirties, No. 1, 25½c; No. 2 and poorer, 23½@25c; checks, fair to choice, dry, 22@24c; refrigerator, under near-by hennery whites, closely selected, fancy, 30c; near-by and Western hennery whites, average extras, 37@39c; do firsts to extra firsts, 35@36c; near-by gathered whites, firsts to extra firsts, 31@35c; near-by whites, undergrades, 29@30c; near-by whites, mediums, 40 to 41 pounds net, 29@34c; Pacific Coast whites, firsts to extras, 31@34c; other Western and Southern gathered whites, 27½@28c; Jersey and other near-by and Western hennery browns, extras, 35@36c.

MISCELLANEOUS MARKETS

PUBLIC UTILITY STOCKS.

	Bid.	Asked.
Adirondak Power & Light	23	24
Adirondack Power & Light pf	95	97½
Alabama Trac., Lt. & Power	46	47½
American Gas & Electric	119	119½
American Gas & Electric pf	92	93
American Light & Traction	125	126½
American Light & Traction pf	92	93
American Power & Light	266	269
American Power & Light pf	89	92
American Public Utilities	94	98
Appalachian Power	79	82
Appalachian Power pf	88	92
Arkansas Light & Power	42	46
Arkansas Light & Power pf	91	92½
Carolina Power & Light	140	144
Cities Service	126	128
Cities Service pf	71½	72¾
Cities Service pf. B	6½	7
Cities Service, bankers' shares	13½	14
Colorado Power	34	35½
Colorado Power pf	89	92
Columbus Ry., Power & Light	109	113
Columbus Elec. & Power 1st pf	98	
Columbus Elec. & Power 2d pf	97	
Commonwealth Power Corp.	99	100
Commonwealth Power Corp. pf	77½	80
Continental Gas & Electric	59½	62
Consumers' Power 6% pf	88	92
Eastern Texas Electric, new stk.	63	66
Eastern Texas Electric pf	96	
Electric Railway Securities	16	17
Electric Boat & Share	101¾	103½
El. Paso Electric pf	126	129½
Empire Gas & Fuel pf	85	90
Federal Utilities	10	
Federal Utilities pf	75	
General Gas & Electric	54	58
General Gas & Elec. conv. pf	53	57
General Gas & Electric pf A	101	
General Gas & Elec. pf B	118	123
Galveston-Houston Electric	25	27
Galveston-Houston Electric pf	70	73
Illinois Power & Light pf	93	96
Kentucky Securities Corp.	65	71
Kentucky Securities Corp. pf	66	71
Lehigh Power Securities	80	81½
Mich. Elec. pf. A	5	6½
Mississippi River Power	23½	25¾
Mississippi River Power pf	82	85
Mountain States Power	15	
Mountain States Power pf	82	87
National Power & Light	129	131
National Power & Light pf	90	91
North Carolina Pub. Ser. pf	90	91
Northern Ohio Electric	10½	12
Northern Ohio Electric pf	91½	
Northern States Power	103¾	103¾
Northern States Power pf	93	
Northern Texas Electric	58	
Northern Texas Electric pf	88	73
Oklahoma Gas & Electric pf	85	
Pacific Gas & Electric pf	89¾	90¾
Northern Ontario Lt. & Power	50	55
Northern Ontario Lt. & Power pf	72	75
Portland Ry., Lt. & P.	34	36
Portland Ry., Lt. & P. pf	73	75
Power Sec. Corp.	13	14½
Power Sec. Corp. pf	40	43
Puget Sound Power & Light	89	92
Puget Sound Power & Lt. 6% pf	78	83
Puget Sound Power & Lt. 7% pf.	100½	103½
Republic Railway & Light	88	90
Republic Railway & Light 6% pf	87	89
Sierra Pacific Electric	18	19
Southern California Edison	98	99½
Southern Cal. Edison 7% pf	103	105
Southern Cal. Edison 8% pf	118	119
So. Power & Light	21	22¼
Standard Gas & Electric pf	48	50
Tampa Electric Co.	144	
Tenn. Electric Power	23¾	25¾
Tenn. Electric Power 1st 6% pf	78	80
Tenn. Electric Power 2d 6% pf	65	66
Tenn. Electric Power 7% pf	91	93
Texas Power & Light pf	94½	96
Utah Power & Light pf	96	98
United Am. El., bankers' shares	15	15¾
United Gas & Electric	33½	34½
United Gas & Electric pf	76	79
Vermont Hydro-Elec. pf	91	96
Western Power	32	35¼
Western Power 7% pf	80½	82
West Va. Lt., Heat & Power pf	94½	96½
West. Penn. Power pf	100½	102

FOREIGN SECURITIES.

Security.	Rate.	Issue.	Bid.	Asked.
Arg. (reclasson)	5	1845	63	65
Ar. (unlisted)	5	Sept., 1945	78½	79¼
Belg. Restoration	6½	1919	98¼	98⅝
Belgian Prem.	5	1920	95½	95¾
Bolivia	8	†1940	78¼	80
Brazil	4½	1889	44	45
Brazil	5	1895	39	40
Brazil	8	1910	40	41
Brazil	5	1909	49	50
Brit. Exchequer	5½	†1925	98	99
British Fund	4	Mar., 1960	87¾	88¼
Brit. Nat. W. B.	5	†1929-47	98⅝	98⅞
Brit. Nat. W. B.	5	Oct., 1927	93¾	94⅛
Brit. Nat. W. B.	5	†1929	93¾	94⅛
British Victory	5½	Sep., 1922	101¼	101⅜
Canada	5	1937	101¼	102
Canada	5½	Nov., 1933	103⅝	104⅛
Can. Pac. R. R. (Eur. Les.)	4	†1948	87¾	88¼
Chi., Mil. & St. P. R. R. (E. Les.)	4		69½	70¾
Chile	1st 5s	1911	72	73
City of Palotas	6	1915	85	86
Colombia	6	1918	85	88
Costa Rica	7	1911	60	64
Cuba	5	†1929	99	100
French Gov. Vic.	5	Jan., 1919	94¼	94¾
French Loan	5	1917	28	29
French Loan	5	1920	41	41¼
French Loan	5	1920	40	42
Italian War Loan	5		40¼	41¼
Paris-Orleans Ry.	6	†1956	40	43
Midi R. R.	6	†1960	40	43
Russian rentes	4	1894	7¼	8¼
Uruguay	8	1919	96½	98½

†Maturity date.

CANADIAN SECURITIES.

Security.	Rate.	Date.	Bid.	Asked.
Alberta	5s	1926	100	100¾
Alberta	5s	1943	97	98¾
Alberta	5½s	1923	101	102
Alberta	5½s	1947	101½	102¾
Alberta	6s	1930	103	104¾
British Columbia	4½s	1929	90¾	100
British Columbia	5s	1925	100¾	100¾
British Columbia	5s	1946	97¾	98¾
British Columbia	6s	1928	101⅜	102¾
Calgary	5s	1935	93	95½
Edmonton	5½s	1947	96	98
Manitoba	5s	1926	100¾	100¾
Manitoba	6s	1946	108¾	a110
Montreal	5s	1954-58	97¾	98¾
New Brunswick	6s	1933	103¾	104¾
Nova Scotia	5s	1928	100¾	101¾
Nova Scotia	6s	1930	103¾	104¾
Ontario	5s	1926	100¾	100¾
Ontario	5s	1942	90¾	100
Ontario	5½s	1937	102½	103¾
Ontario	6s	1943	106¾	110
Quebec	5s	1926	100½	101¼
Saskatchewan	5s	1942	97¼	98
Saskatchewan	6s	1927	102¾	103½
Toronto	6s	1937	98	99
Winnipeg	6s	1943	97¼	98¾

GUARANTEED STOCKS.

Company.	Rate.	Bid.	Asked.
Atlanta & Char. Air L.	5	168	171
Erie & Kalamazoo	5½	90	
Ft. Wayne & Jack. pf	6	108	108
Georgia R. R. & Bank	12	187	194
Gold & Stock Tel.	6	106	110
Lackawanna R. R. of N. J.	4	78	80
Mobile & Birmingham pf	4	65	68½
Northern R. R. of N. J.	4	38	42
Oswego & Syracuse	9	84½	87½
Pitts., Bost. & L. E.	3	29¾	30¼
Do pf	3	37	39
United N. J. R. R. & Can.	10	198	200
Utica, Chen. & Susq.	6	114	116
Valley R. R.	7	96	97
Warren R. R.	7	85½	89½

*Dividend subject to Federal income tax.

NEW YORK BANK STOCKS.

	Bid.	Ask.
America	214	218
Am. Exch.	305	315
Am. Union	160	
Bank of U. S.	187	196
Bowery	160	
Bryant Park	165	
B'way Cent.	165	
Bronx Boro.	250	
Bronx Nat.	150	
Butch & E.	142	150
Central Mar.	160	165
Chase	253	255
Chat. & Phen.	252	262
Chelsea Ex.	150	180
Chemical	555	565
City	565	575
Coal & Iron	230	236
Colonial	400	
Commerce	324	328
Com'wealth	245	255
Continental	170	
Corn Exch.	326	330
Cosmopolitan	115	125
East River	200	

TRUST AND SURETY COMPANIES

	Bid.	Ask.
Alliance	105	
Am. Surety	100	108
Bk. N. Y. & T.	520	
Bankers	317	324
Bond & Mtg.	308	314
Brooklyn	510	
Cent. Union	570	578
Empire	290	
Equitable	220	224
Farm L. & T.	670	
Fid. Intl.	200	
Fulton	290	
Guaranty	253	257
Hudson	290	
Irving-Col.	220	225
Kings Co.	1050	

INSURANCE COMPANIES.

	Bid.	Ask.
Am. Alliance	350	365
Carolina	25	27
City N. Y.	217	225
Continental	92	95
Fid-Phenix	132	135
Fire-Cas.	83	87
Franklin	126	132
Glens Falls	60	65
Globe & R.	930	

BOSTON CURB.

	Bid.	Ask.
Adv. Oil & G.	1⅜	
Bay St. Gas	⅝	
Black Hawk	⅜	
Bohemia	40	45
Bonanza & Bly	50	
Calaveras	1¾	2
Champion	4	9
Chief Con.	2⅝	3
Con. Copper	9	9¼
Crystal	90	97
Eagle & B. S.	¼	½
Eureka Croe.	¼	
Goldfield	⅛	⅜
Iron Blossom	12	30
Iron Cap	2¾	2⅞
Jerome V.	80	90
La Rose	½	¾
Ohio	90	1.00
Oneco	15	40
Ray Hero	10	11
Rex Ext.	22	24
Verde Ext.	90	97
Yukon	80	85

EQUIPMENT BONDS.

(Quoted on a percentage basis.)

Name.	Maturity.	Rate.	Bid.	Ask.
Atl. Coast Line	1924-'38	6	5.00	5.00
Do	1924-'38	6⅛	5.15	4.90
B. & O.	1924-'36	4½,5	5.10	4.90
Do	1924-'35	6	5.40	5.10
Bethlehem Stl.	1924-'30	7	6.20	6.00
Bos. & Albany	1924-'27	4½	5.10	4.90
Buff., R. & P.	1924-'28	4½,5,6	5.25	4.80
Canadian Nor.	1924-'29	6	5.35	5.00
Can. Pacific	1924-'39	4½,6	5.10	4.90
C. R. I. & P.	1924-'34	5	5.00	4.75
Cent. of Ga. Ry.	1924-'33	5	5.30	5.00
Ches. & Ohio	1924-'96	5,6¼,6½	5.20	4.90
Do	1924-'29	6	5.40	5.10
Chi. & Alton	1924-'49	6	5.40	5.10
Chi., Bur. & Q.	1924-'49	5	5.30	5.00
Chi., M. & St. P.	1924-'38	5,6½	5.60	5.30
Do	1924-'35	6	5.75	5.50
Chi. & Northw.	1924-'87	6	5.37	5.05
Do	1924-'89	5,6½	5.35	5.00
C. R. I. & Pac.	1924-'38	4½,5	5.20	5.00
Do	1924-'55	6	6.60	5.30
Cl. St. P. M. & O.	1924-'30	6	5.45	5.20
C. C. C. & St. L.	1924-'29	5	5.05	4.85
Do	1924-'35	B	5.55	5.05
Col. & Southern	1924-'53	u	5.40	5.10
Del. & Hudson	1924-'43	6	5.20	5.00
Erie R. R.	1924-'53	4½,5,6½,6	5.80	5.15
Ft. Grow. Ex.	1924-'38	5,6½	5.20	4.90
Gt. North'n Ry.	1924-'38	5	5.15	4.90
Do	1924-'36	6	5.40	5.10
Hocking Valley	1924-'35	5	5.10	4.90
Do	1924-'55	6	5.50	5.25
Ill. Central	1924-'38	4½,5,6½	5.15	4.90
Do	1924-'35	6½,7	5.15	4.90
Do	1924-'36	6	5.30	5.00
Kan. C. So.	1924-'36	5½	5.35	5.00
Do	1924-'36	6	5.60	5.30
Lake Shore	1924-'31	5	5.10	5.00
Louis. & Nash.	1924-'38	4½,5,6½	5.15	4.90

Continental Clay Units
Indiana Service 5s, 6s, Stock
Toledo & Indiana Trac. 5s
City Water Co., Chattanooga, 6s
Duluth Superior Trac. Pfd.
So. Carolina Gas & Elec. 6s Stk.
Roanoke Water Wks. 6s
Cleveland Discount Co. 6s
Wichita Falls & Southern 5s
Erie & Suburban Elec. 5s
East St. Louis & Inter. Water 5s

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52 William St., N. Y. Hanover 7728.

Lorain & Cleveland 5s, 1927
Lake Shore Electric 6s, 1933
General Gas & Elec. 5s, 1932
Delaware, Lack. & West. Coal
Elizabeth & Trenton 5s, '62
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AYER LEFT NO WILL FOR HIS $8,000,000

Mrs. L. J. Pierson Seeks Letters to Administer Brother Frederick's Estate.

ONLY TWO HEIRS AT LAW

They Are a Sister and a Brother—Decedent Was Author and Lawyer—Liberal to Charities.

The fact that Frederick Fanning Ayer, manager of the Ayer estate, lawyer and author of a frequently quoted book of verse, "Bell and Wing," left no will was disclosed yesterday when his sister, Mrs. Lesley J. Pierson, petitioned Surrogate Foley for letters of administration on his $8,000,000 estate. This is one of the largest estates known to pass without any direction by the decedent regarding the legatees.

Mrs. Pierson declared in her petition that the estate consists entirely of personal property, and that the only heirs-at-law are herself and a brother, Henry S. Ayer. She asked Surrogate Foley to issue an order directing publication of a citation requiring creditors to file claims within thirty days.

Mr. Ayer was born in Lowell, Mass., Sept. 12, 1851, and died in Boston, June 10 last, in his seventy-fourth year. His father, the late Dr. James Cook Ayer, was a son of Frederick Ayer, soldier in the Revolution. His mother was a descendant of Lawrence and Cassandra Southwick, members of the Society of Friends, whose heroic endurance against persecution is eulogized in one of Whittier's poems.

The Ayer estate, which Mr. Ayer managed since the death of his father in 1878, was largely accumulated through the sale of proprietary medicines.

He was educated at St. Paul's School in Massachusetts, and upon quitting there entered the Tremont and Suffolk Mills, where he ran a machine that picked the cotton to pieces, one of the most humble of jobs. Later he went to the carding, spinning and weaving departments, gradually mastering all phases of the work in a cotton mill.

Subsequently Mr. Ayer entered Harvard University, receiving the A. B. degree in 1873. The next year he entered Harvard Law School. He was admitted to the Massachusetts bar in 1875.

A conservtaive estimate of Mr. Ayer's contributions during his lifetime to Lowell philanthropies is more than $1,000,000. This includes $246,500 to the Lowell General Hospital, $100,000 to the Ayer Home for Children; $166,500, besides valuable paintings, to the Lowell Textile School; $85,000 to the Young Women's Christian Association, $65,000 to the Old Ladies' Home, $25,000 to the Day Nursery, $10,000 to the Lowell Humane Society and $7,000 to the Young Men's Christian Association.

Besides figuring in his father's estate, Mr. Ayer was a director of the New York Tribune Association, the Lowell & Andover Railroad, J. C. Ayer Company, Keeweenaw Land Association and other corporations. His clubs included the University, Metropolitan, Union League, Riding and Downtown. He devoted a great deal of his time to various branches of economic science, as well as literary pursuits. His home in this city was at 5 West Fifty-seventh Street, and his office was in the Mills Building.

ZEPPELIN AS AN ORE FINDER

Survey Work for New ZR-3 Is Suggested at London Power Conference.

LONDON, July 9.—The suggestion was made to the World Power Conference today by Dr. Taussig of Austria that the United States might usefully employ its new Zeppelin, the ZR-3, which is now being completed in Germany, in surveying the arid regions of the West for water-bearing soils and various ores.

Dr. Taussig explained that the airship could be used for this purpose by utilising a new process now being perfected whereby short radio waves can be sent out continuously. If these waves are reflected from the ground under survey, he said, it will be an indication of the presence of waters and ores.

W. S. Murray of New York told the conference that a method is now being evolved which will remove the last of the financial obstacles to extensive electrification in the United States. The power, he said, must be supplied from existing systems, thereby relieving the railroads of the cost of building new power houses. The new method would utilize the standard type of overhead power for all lines, which, he declared, would induce bankers to accept railroad equipment trust bonds.

TO REFORM PATENT OFFICE.

Committee of Lawyers Asked to Suggest Improved Methods.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 9.—Simplification of Patent Office methods in handling its tremendous volume of business is sought by the Secretary of the Interior through the appointment of a committee, composed of representatives of the American Bar Association and the leading patent bar association of the country.

Invitations have been sent to the President of the American Bar Association, American Patent Law Association, New York Patent Law Association and similar bodies.

The plan is to have the committee make a thorough survey and to submit suggestions for changes in methods.

Because of the great growth of patents in recent years the Patent Office has been unable to keep up with its work.

HELD IN CHECK SWINDLE.

Prisoner Brought From Washington Accused by Brooklyn Cashier.

Accused of being a check passer whose gains had exceeded $15,000, James H. Regan, 25, was held in $5,000 bail for grand larceny in the Fifth Avenue Court, Brooklyn, by Magistrate Brown yesterday.

Regan was arrested last week in Washington, D. C., for abandonment. His record was looked into and it was found he was wanted in Brooklyn for obtaining $645 on a bad check from the National Bank of Bay Ridge on March 8. He waived extradition and yesterday heard Emil Hegstrom, the bank cashier, testify that he had deposited checks for $700 and $2,100, both of which proved to be worthless, meanwhile drawing against the first check for $700.

Police said Regan was wanted in Providence, in two cities in South Carolina and in Philadelphia on similar charges. They said he usually posed as a well-to-do young physician.

DIVIDENDS.

EDISON ELECTRIC ILLUMINATING CO. OF BROCKTON.
Dividend No. 84.

A quarterly dividend of 2½% is payable AUG. 1, to Stockholders of record JULY 14, 1924.
STONE & WEBSTER, INC., TRANSFER AGENT.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKholders of the Robert Graves Company will be held at the offices of the company, 57th St. and 7th Av., in the City of New York, on Tuesday, July 22, 1924, at 2 o'clock, for the election of directors and the transaction of such other business as may come before said meeting.
EDWARD ROSEN, Secretary.

NEW YORK CURB EXCHANGE

WEDNESDAY, JULY 9, 1924.

INDUSTRIALS.

Sales.	High.	Low.	Last.
100 Adiron P & L	33	33	33
300 Allied Packers pr'd'f pf	23	24½	23
900 Am Gas&Elec new	74	72½	73½
110 Am Lt & Tr 1st pf	125¾	124½	125
110 AppalachFwr 8%	79	79	70
700 Atl Fruit & Sugar, w i	1¼	1⅜	1¼
220 Borden	122¾	121¾	122
200 Do rights	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
1,200 Brit-AmTob, coupon	23⅝	23½	23⅝
200 De reg	23⅝	23½	23⅝
600 BklynCityRR	18¾	18¼	18¾
1,000 Candy Prods	50c	50c	50c
200 Car Lt & P	60c	60c	60c
800 CentCastIron	21½	20	21
10 Celluloid Co	50	50	50
10 Col Power	33¾	33¾	33¾
420 Cmwlth Pwr	28½	28	28
100 Cont Tob	23¾	23¾	23¾
300 Den & R G W new pf w i	26¾	26¼	26¼
2,800 DubilierCond	41¾	41	41¾
800 Du Pont Mtr	3¼	3	3
9,400 Durant Mtrs	15¾	15¼	15¾
100 East Fa Elec	39¾	39½	39½
50 Elec B&S pf	102¾	101¾	101¾
700 ElecKyServ	19¾	19¼	19¼
20 Fireat's Tank	61	54	61
5,100 Gen Motors, new, w i	89¾	86⅞	88
130 Gillette & R	28¾	28½	28½
2,900 Ginter Co w i	28	27¾	28
300 Glen A Coal	97¾	97	97
100 Grand & 10th St Ctr Stre	73¼	73¼	73¼
1,700 Hazeltine	22	21¼	21¾
300 HeydenChem	1¼	1¼	1¼
200 Hudson pf	97	97	97
2,100 Hud & Man	21¼	21	21
4,200 Leh Pwr Sec	61¾	59½	61
5,500 Leh Val Coal cifs, new	34¾	34½	34¾

STANDARD OIL SUBSIDIARIES.

Sales.	High.	Low.	Last.
30 Buckeye P L	63	63	63
10 Cumber P L	130	130	130
20 Galena-Sig	56½	56½	56½
600 Humble	39	35¾	35¾
10 Illinois P L	133	133	133
240 Imp Oil Can coupon	100¼	98¾	99¾
1,400 Inter Pet	17¼	17¼	17¼
10 Magnolia P	126	126	126
100 Nat Transit	22	22	22
10 N Y Transit	64	64	64

MISCELLANEOUS OIL STOCKS.

Sales.	High.	Low.	Last.
600 Carib Synd	5⅞	5¾	5¾
10 Cities Serv	126	126	126
200 Do pf	73	72¾	72¾
400 Cons Royal	1¼	1¼	1¼
3,500 Creole Synd	6¾	6¼	6¼
200 Gulf Oil Pa	57¾	57¼	57½
200 Gulf S C & R, Class A	51c	50c	50c
100 Kirby Pet	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝
6,300 Lago Pet	13¾	13¾	13¾
400 Livingston Pet	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝
1,000 Mexico	13c	12c	13c
200 Mtn Prod	15½	15	15
2,300 Mutual Oil	9¾	9¾	9¾
400 New Bradf'd	6	6	6

MINING STOCKS.

Sales.	High.	Low.	Last.
1,000 ArizGloboCop	5c	5c	5c
800 Black Oak	84c	84c	84c
100 Libby, new	10	10	10
100 Midvale Co	19	19	19
100 MisaRivPwr	29¾	29¾	29¾
30 Nat F & L	121	122	121
140 Nat Tea	220	217	217
100 N Y Tel pf	111¾	111¼	113¾
400 N Y Transp	38¾	38	38¾
800 Omnibus w i	17¾	17¾	17¾
500 Do cum con pf, A	93	92½	92¾
100 Peerless Tam	17¼	17¼	17¼
200 Penn Water	18¾	18½	18¾
Front, A	27¾	27¾	27¾
200 Radio Corp	4¼	4¼	4
2,400 Do pf	4	3¾	4
7,200 Rec Motors	17	16¾	16¾
60 Republic Ry	38	38	38
5,100 Rova Radio trust ctfs	9¼	8¾	9¼
300 SierraPacEl	18¾	18½	18¾
400 SilicaGel, new v t ctfs	21	19	21
128 Singer Mfg	147	143¾	147
1,000 Southern Cal	55	55	55
100 Std Motors	3¾	3¾	3¾
200 Tenn El Pwr	39¾	39¾	39¾
50 Do 2d pf	65¾	65¾	65¾
20 ToddShipyds	49	49	49
1,100 Un Gas & Imp	75½	70¾	70¾
200 Un Gas & E, new	24	24	24
100 Un Gas Imp	77	77	77
10 Un Pipe & R	33	33	33
300 UnProfShar, new	5¼	5¼	5¼
700 UnRetCandy, Class A	5¼	5	5¼
100 U S L&H pf	90c	90c	90c
200 Ward B&K A	94	94	94
7,300 Do Class B	22¼	21¾	21¾
700 Do pf	88	86¾	87¼
1,500 Ware Radio	17¾	17	17
110 Western Pwr	33	32¾	33¼

MINING STOCKS.

Sales.	High.	Low.	Last.
17,000 Cortez Silver	15c	15c	15c
1,000 Diamondfield B B (reor)	11c	11c	11c
1,000 Goldfield Dev	3c	3c	3c
1,000 GoldfieldFlor	15c	15c	15c
5,000 Harmill Div	10c	10c	10c
7,000 Hawthorne	24c	22c	23c
200 Hecla	9¾	9¾	9¾
200 Hollinger G	12¾	12¾	12¾
11,000 Ind Lead	15c	12c	13c
107,400 Jib Con	8½c	8½c	8½c
2,000 Kay Copper	1¼	1¼	1¼
9,000 Mohican Cop	11c	10c	10c
1,000 Nevada Hills	81c	81c	81c
10 N J Zinc	143¾	143¾	143¾
4,900 Ohio Cop	1¼	1	1
1,300 Plymth Lead	62c	60c	62c

BONDS.

(In $1,000 lots.)

Sales.	High.	Low.	Last.
7 Allied Pack 8 f 8s, 1939	73	72¼	73
3 Alum Ts, 1952	107¼	107	107¾
16 Am G & E 6s, deb B, 2014	96⅞	96⅝	25⅝
4 Am Ice 7s, 15-yr, w i, 1936	106	106	106
9 Am Roll Mill 6s, 1938	100	99¾	100
12 Ancon 8s, '39	105¾	105¼	105¾
20 Antilla Sug Ser A 7½s, 1929	97¾	97¾	97¾
2 AscoHardware 6½s, 1932	79	78¼	79
10 Un Gas Imp 7	77	77	77
10 Un Pipe & R 8	33	33	33
300 UnProfShar, new	5¼	5¼	5¼
700 UnRetCandy, Class A	5¼	5	5¼
100 U S L&H pf	90c	90c	90c
200 Ward B&K A	94	94	94
7,300 Do Class B	22¼	21¾	21¾
700 Do pf	88	86¾	87¼
1,500 Ware Radio	17¾	17	17
110 Western Pwr	33	32¾	33¼

MINING STOCKS.

Sales.	High.	Low.	Last.
80 Mallinson	21¾	21¾	21¾
170 Math Alkali	43¾	43¼	43¼
150 Mark St Ry	4¾	4¾	4¾
80 Do 2d pf	24¾	24¼	24¼
360 Do pr pf	53	51¾	51¾
540 Mart O & R	31¾	30¾	31¾
380 Max Mot, 1st	82¾	81¾	82¾
100 Max Mot Sec Ctf	78	78	78
494 Mid Sta Oil	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞
150 Mo, K & T	14¾	14¾	14¾
150 Do pf	42¾	42¾	42¾
80 Mo Pac pf	67¾	67¾	67¾
80 Mont Ward	30¾	29¾	30¾
180 Munsingwear	30¾	30¼	30¾
90 Nash Mtrs	110	110	110
100 Nat Biscuit	81	80¾	80¾
90 Nat Lead	144¼	142¾	143¾
40 Nev Con Cop	13¾	13¾	13¾
140 N Y Air B	44¾	43¾	44¾
30 Do pf	90	90	90
280 N Y Cent	106¾	106¾	106¾
50 NY,CanSL	96¾	96¾	96¾
825 NY, NH & H	25¾	24¾	24¾
715 Nort & W	121¾	121¾	121¾
190 North Amer	27	27	27
510 North Pac	65	64¾	65
75 Okla P & R	2	2	2
410 Owens-Ill	44	43¾	44
40 Park & Tll	30¾	29¾	29¾
80 Pac M & S S	8¼	8¼	8¼
340 Pacific Oil	48¾	48¼	48¾
200 Pan-Am Pet B	50¾	49¾	50¾
40 Penna R R	45	44¾	45
80 Penn G & C	25¼	25¼	25¼
10 Pa Seab Sti	2¾	2¾	2¾
50 Phelps Dodge	57¾	57¾	57¾
610 P & R Coal	47	46	46¾
850 Phila Co	51¾	49¾	51¾
380 Phil Morris	12¾	11¾	12¾
350 Phillips Pet	34¾	34¼	34¾
40 Pierce-A pf	29¾	29¾	29¾
310 P & W Va	40¾	40¼	40¾
150 Pond Creek	54	53¾	53¾
70 Prod & Ref	36¾	36¾	36¾
310 Pub Ser N J	54¾	54¼	54¾
60 Pullman Co	123¾	123¾	123¾
120 Punta Al Su	50¾	50¾	50¾
310 Ry Stl Spg	116¼	116¼	116¼
94 Ray Con Cop	11¼	11¼	11¼
480 Reading	57¾	57¼	57¾
150 Do 1st pf	51¾	51¾	50
240 Rep I & S	47¾	46¾	46¾
190 ReynStlSpgs	116¾	116¼	116¾
2,000 Red Warrior	35c	35c	36c
800 RockyMtnSm & Ref	1¼	1¼	1⅞
2,000 Ruby Rand	35c	30c	37c
2,000 San Toy	3c	3c	3c
700 SAGoldAPlat	2¼	2¼	2½
1,000 Spear 1st Gold	6c	6c	6c
2,800 Tono Bel	2½	2½	2½
1,200 Tono Min	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞
200 Un Verde Ext	23	23½	23
2,000 U S Cont'l	11c	11c	11c
200 Utah Apex	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜
400 Wenden Cop	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞
1,600 West E Cons	31c	31c	31c
1,000 West End Ext	3c	3c	3c

BONDS.

(In $1,000 lots.)

Sales.	High.	Low.	Last.
2 Leh Power Sec 6s, 1927	100¾	100¾	100¾
18 L V Har Term R R 5s, '54	100¼	100¼	100¼
4 Libby 7s	99	99	99
2 Manitoba Pow 7s, A, '41	97¾	97¾	97¾
5 Morris&Co 7½s	97¾	97¾	97¾
1 Nat Leather 8s	97¾	97¾	97¾
4 NewOrleansRy Ser A 6s, 52	87¾	87	87
20 Nor States Pwr (w) 6½s, '41	100¾	100¾	100¾
11 Ohio G & E 1st 6½s, 1946	97¾	97¾	97¾
5 Ohio P Co 5s, '53, Ser B	89¼	89¼	89¼
5 Park & Tll 6s, 1938	95¾	95¼	95¼
4 Pa P & L Co, Ser E 5s, 32	92	92	92
6 Phila Elec Co 5s, 1941	100¾	100¾	100¾
4 Do 5½s, '53	103¾	103¾	103¾
1 Do 5½s, '47	103	103	103
3 Phillips Pet 7½s, '42, w'out w	101½	101½	101½
8 Pub Svc of N J 7s, g b, '41	107¾	107¾	107¾
5 Sloss-S S & I 5s, 1952	101¼	101¼	101¼
22 Solvay & Co 6s, 1934	100¾	100¾	100¾
3 South'n CWal Ed 5s, 1949	83¾	83¾	83¾
14 SONY 6½s	103¾	103	103¾
1 Do 7s, 1925	101¼	101¼	101¼
3 Do 7s, 1926	103¾	103¾	103¾
1 Do 7s, 1941	107¾	107¾	107¾
11 Swift 5s, 1932	93	92¾	92¾
3 Un Oil of Cal 5s, Ser B	100¾	100¾	100¾
1 Un Oil Prod 8s, 1937	50	50	50
1 Uni El LAP of Ill 5½s	1924	97¼	97¼
4 Vacuum Oil 7s, 1936	107	106¾	106¾
18 Va Ry 5s, Ser A, 1962	1¼	96	86¼

FOREIGN BONDS.

Sales.	High.	Low.	Last.
24 King of Nether 6s, B, 1972	96	94½	95
9 Russ Gov 6½s, 1921, ctfs	13¼	12½	13¼
14 Swiss Fe	103¾	100¾	103¾
1 Do 5½s, '20	100¾	100¾	100¾

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE

Sales.	High.	Low.	Last.
710 Allied C & D	74¾	74	74
850 Allis-Chalm	53¾	52½	53¼
50 Am Ag Ch	114	114	114
90 Do pf	83¾	83½	83½
1,800 Am Can	116¼	114¾	114¾
150 Am Chain	22¾	22¾	22¾
60 Am Express	150	150	150
70 Am H&L pf	42¾	42½	42¾
40 Am Ice	80¾	80¾	80¾
310 Am Internat	22¾	22½	22¾
10 Am Linseed	25¾	25¾	25¾
90 Am Loco	76¼	75¾	75¾
170 Am Rad	107¾	107¼	107¾
70 Am S & C	12	12	12
50 Am Sm & R	66	66	66
150 Am S Tob	84	84	84
250 Am Tel & T	123¾	123	123
180 Do rts	4	4	4
145 Am Woolen	73¾	73¼	73¾
440 Am W Wks	109	106¾	109
186 Anacon Cop	30¾	29¾	30¾
60 Assoc D G	99¾	99¾	99¾
80 Assoc Oil	39¾	39¾	39¾
40 A T & S F	104¾	104¼	104¾
90 Atl Coast L	125¾	124¾	124¾
210 A G & W I	20	19¾	19¾
310 Atl Refining	90¾	90¾	90¾
450 Austin-Nich	19	18¾	19
610 Boone Mills	17¾	16	16
1,350 Bald Loco	116¼	113¼	116
510 Balt & Ohio	40¾	39¾	39¾
30 BarnsdL A	21	20	21
1,400 Beth Steel	46¾	46¼	46¾
60 B M T	21¾	21¾	21¾
200 Brklyn Un G	70¾	67¾	70¾
100 Burns Bros	25¾	25¾	25¾
295 Cal Pet	22¾	22¼	22¾
70 Can Pac	149	148	149
90 Cent Leath	13¾	13¾	13¾
125 Do pf	87	86	86
150 C de P Cop	47	47	47
310 Chandler M	48¾	47¼	47¾
60 Chas & Ohio	65¾	65¾	65¾
200 Chi Gt West	8¾	8¼	8¾
310 Do pf	15¾	15½	15¾
150 C M & St P	15¾	15¼	15¾
310 Do pf	25¾	24¾	25¼
90 Chi & N W	97¾	97¾	97¾
410 C R I & P	31¾	30¾	30¾
90 Chi & E I pf	44¼	44¼	44¼
90 Coca-Cola	73¼	72¾	73¼
610 Col Fuel & I	48¼	47	48¼
160 Col Carbon	44¾	44¼	44¾
510 Col Gas & E	40¾	40¼	40¾
310 Consolcum	45	45	45
310 Corn Prod	49¾	49¼	49¾
60 Can'l Can	54¼	54¼	54¼
110 Corn Pr Ref	34¾	33¾	34¾
670 Cosden Co	25¾	27¾	27¾
130 Crucible St	53¾	52¾	53¾
40 Cuban-A Sug	30	30	30
150 Cuba Cane Sug pf	61¾	60¾	61¾
5,820 Davis Chem	53¾	49¾	49¾
90 Del,LAWest	122¾	122¾	126½
1,145 Dupont deN	127¼	127¼	127¼
160 Eaton Axle&P	14¾	14¾	14¾
60 Elec Stor Bat	58	58	58
90 Endicott-Jhn	61¾	61¾	61¾
310 Erie	29¾	29¼	29¾
60 Do 1st pf	37	37	37
2,110 Fam Play-Lsk	63¾	62¾	63¼
100 FedM&Sm pf	46¼	46¼	46¼
60 Fleischman	56¼	56¼	56¼
290 Freeport-Tx	9¾	9¾	9¾
70 G MAMotor pf	37¾	37¾	37¾
60 Gen Asphalt	61¾	61¾	61¾
70 Gen Cigar	92¼	92¼	92¼
1,110 Gen Elec	244¾	240¾	243¾
650 Gen Motors	87¾	86¼	86¼
150 Goebel Brew	21¼	20¾	20¾
110 Gray-Davis	4¼	4¼	4¼
580 Gt Nor pf	65	63¾	64¾
560 Gulf States Steel	71¾	70¾	70¾
110 Houston Oil	60¾	60¾	60¾
50 Hudson Mot	24¾	24¾	24¾
200 Int Rap Tr	28¾	28¼	28¾
40 IndianMotcyc	17¾	17¾	17¾
110 Indus Alcohol	51¾	50¾	50¾
60 Int'l Cement	43¼	43¼	43¼
340 Int Combust	23¾	23¼	23¾
40 Int Mer-Mar pf	8¾	8¾	8¾
1,185 Do pf	35¾	35¼	35¾
610 Int Nickel	17¾	17¼	17¼
410 Int Paper	50¾	49¾	50¾
200 Invincible Oil	19¾	19¾	19¾
110 Iron City Sa	19¾	19¾	19¾
250 Kelly-SpTire	13¾	13¾	13¾
50 Ken Copper	40¾	40¾	40¾
1,400 KreugerDeptS	56¾	56¼	56¼
120 Lambert Pal	48¾	48	48
50 Loew's, Inc	16¾	16¾	16¾
60 Loews-W Bis	62¾	62¾	62¾
50 Lorillard Co	83¾	83¼	83¼
110 Lou & Nash	90¾	89¾	90¾
535 Mack Truck	90¼	89¾	89¼
300 Manati Sug	21¾	21¾	21¾
310 Cal Gas & E	40¾	40¼	40¾
310 Consolcum	45	45	45
60 Can'l Can	54¼	54¼	54¼
110 Corn Pr Ref	34¾	33¾	34¾
670 Cosden Co	25¾	27¾	27¾
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340 Int Combust	23¾	23¼	23¾
40 Int Mer-Mar pf	8¾	8¾	8¾
1,185 Do pf	35¾	35¼	35¾
610 Int Nickel	17¾	17¼	17¼
410 Int Paper	50¾	49¾	50¾
200 Invincible Oil	19¾	19¾	19¾
110 Iron City Sa	19¾	19¾	19¾
250 Kelly-SpTire	13¾	13¾	13¾
50 Ken

BUSINESS WORLD

Commercial Paper.

Yesterday .....3½@3¾% for the best names
Tuesday .....3½@3¾% for the best names
The quotations are for six months' paper.

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Cutting Prices of Bathing Suits.

Following the suggestion contained in the letter of H. L. Whiting, Secretary-Treasurer of the Olympia Knitting Mills, Olympia, Wash., which was printed in THE TIMES on Sunday, urging retailers not to cut bathing suit prices until August, the trade is now planning to take action. A meeting of manufacturers is scheduled to be held next Wednesday in the offices of the Knitted Outerwear Manufacturers' Association, at which plans will be discussed. It was said yesterday that one form of action would be to send letters to retailers and the trade all over the country urging that there still is plenty of time to sell bathing suits at regular prices. The idea has also been proposed that manufacturers agree to postpone the opening of next year's lines to a later time.

***

Hats for Smaller Boys.

In hats for boys up to 7 years the shell brim type is meeting with favor, according to manufacturers here. These form prominent parts of the Fall lines of this merchandise. The hats are made in suitings, softings, tweeds and polairs in brown, tan, gray and mixture effects. Many of the models are leather trimmed in self or contrasting colors. The road men have nearly all returned from the first trip, and orders will go forward to retailers beginning about July 15. The outlook for considerable business later on is considered good.

***

Expect Many Retailers Here.

Attendance of retailers at the convention of the National Association of Retail Clothiers and Furnishers at the Grand Central Palace from Sept. 8 to 12 will be larger than ever before, predicted Charles E. Wry, Executive Director of the association, yesterday. He spoke at a luncheon held at the Hotel McAlpin under the auspices of the New York Men's and Boy's Apparel Industries. Mr. Wry looks for the occasion to be an active buying period, as retailers have underbought and will be open to buy merchandise while here. He outlined the broad scope of the work the association is carrying on in budgeting and stock control and of the progress the "Dress Well and Succeed" movement is making. I. H. Weintraub characterized the latter as the "biggest thing ever attempted in the trade." William Goldman of Cohen, Goldman & Co. expressed warm admiration for the work the association is doing and predicted future business would be greatly benefited. The retailers will have the full support of the local manufacturers in their convention, said Mr. Goldman. Joseph Frankel of Frankel Brothers presided.

***

Precision Silk-Testing Machine.

A machine described as so delicate that it detects the slightest unevenness in silk thread down to 2-1,000 of an inch and counts and classifies under eleven grades such unevenness and other defects in the thread has been designed by Warren P. Seem and is now in use in the silk factories of Julius Kayser & Co. It is said to perform work so minute that it escapes the human hand completely, and is visible to the eye only under powerful microscopes. The machine is held to be introducing an unprecedented precision into the testing of silk shipments from Japan. Essentially, the machine is described as apparatus for winding silk from bobbins into skeins by passing the thread through a groove in the gauge. The groove is adjusted until a feeler, of a thickness of .002 of an inch, just clears enough to just support a specified weight. As ten threads pass through ten separate grooves, the least variation in any thread is detected and the machine stops immediately.

***

Raw Silk Imports Drop.

Imports of raw silk during June totaled 20,983 bales, a drop of 6,751 bales from the May totals, according to figures released yesterday by the Silk Association of America. Approximate deliveries to American mills during the month were 23,104 bales. This was the lowest figure reached this year, the previous low total being 25,985 bales in April. Storage stocks on July 1 amounted to 24,843 bales, which were also the lowest of the year. They compare with 27,074 bales on hand June 1.

***

Retailers Are to Blame.

Retailers throughout the country, through their hand-to-mouth method of buying, were said yesterday to be chiefly responsible for the present situation in the napped goods and cotton blanket trade. Stocks of this merchandise are so light in the hands of the manufacturers that there is every indication of a marked shortage before the year is out. Production of the goods is so slow that, even if the call for them improved materially at once, there would be considerable trouble in supplying them in normal demand. The retailers, it was asserted yesterday, have placed only a limited quantity of advance business with the jobbers, who in turn were said to have made little, if any, provision for a possible run on the goods in the next two months. Despite the almost certain shortage, there is little indication that prices will advance. This, it was said, is another thorn in the side of the manufacturers, in that, on the basis of current cotton costs, the mills are doing well to break even at the prices they are now getting for the finished fabrics.

Underwear Trade Still Dull.

Business is lacking in the local underwear trade at the moment, except for some hurried duplicate orders for light-weight merchandise. They are small individually, however, and too few in number to run into any volume in the aggregate. The better buying of heavy-weight goods for Fall that was recently reported has tapered off again under the general hesitancy of the governmental estimate of the cotton crop. Nothing approaching real activity in these goods is now looked for until the latter part of August. Openings of lightweight underwear for the coming season, which under normal conditions would have been completed by this time, are not looked for much before Labor Day. The feeling on the part of most of the selling agents is that little will be gained under the circumstances by rushing things.

***

Jute Crop Estimate Large.

The area under jute in India for the season of 1924-1925 was placed at 2,700,000 acres by the first estimate of the Indian Government, according to a cable received here yesterday by C. E. Rockstroh & Co., Inc., against a first estimate of 2,313,000 acres for the 1923-1924 crop. The final figures for the latter period, however, were 2,750,000 acres. While the report had little, if any, visible effect on the local market yesterday, it was said that it would doubtless mean lower prices sooner or later. The Calcutta burlap market was reported quiet but firm. The same was true here, with buyers holding off until necessity forces them to act. Spot heavyweight goods are still lacking in this market, but spot lightweights were quoted yesterday on the basis of 5.90 cents for eight-ounce, 40-inch cloths. Nearby and July-August weight were held at 5.90 cents and distant afloats at 5.80 cents, the respective figures for similar heavyweights being 8.75 and 8½ cents. July shipments from Calcutta were quoted at 5.50 for lightweights and 8 cents for heavyweights.

***

Gray Goods Prices Stiffen.

Although there was no great volume of business done in the local gray goods market yesterday, prices were firmer under the influence of the rise in cotton. Printcloths on sale for the day included some 39½-inch 64-60s at 8¼ cents before the upward movement became pronounced. After that these goods were held at 8¾ to 9 cents. For 38-inch 60-12s most sellers were asking 10 cents at the close, with a few willing to sell at 9½ cents. Spot trading in 39-inch 80-squares was done at 12½ cents, and 7¾ cents was paid for 38½-inch 60-48s. In the sheetings some quick lots of 37-inch 48-square, four-yard cloths sold at 10½ cents, which price was also paid for some 37-inch 3.90-yard drills. Other sheeting sales included 36-inch 5.50s and 5.90 at 7¾ and 7 cents, respectively.

***

BUSINESS NOTES.

Morris Schulman & Dessau have removed to the Bricken Arcade, 226 to 228 West Thirty-eighth Street, occupying the store floor, mezzanine and basement. The space occupied totals 26,000 square feet and will be devoted entirely to the display and sale of men's clothing.

A special meeting of the Executive Council of the Associated Dress Industries of America will be held Friday noon at the Harvard Centre Club, according to the notification calling a general meeting of dress manufacturers to discuss Fall orders.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS

Arriving Buyers may register in this column by telephoning LACkawanna 1000.

AKRON, Ohio—M. O'Neil Co.: Miss J. May; children's wear; 1,115 Broadway (E. M. Scotman).
ALBANY, N. Y.—W. M. Whitney & Co.: Miss MacMillan, sweaters, 1,104 Broadway (Fellows Buying Corp.).
ALBANY, N. Y.—The Lurie Co.: I. Nathan; dresses; 151 West 30th (Hoffman & Hartbleay).
ALLENTOWN, Pa.—G. J. Ritter, millinery; Cadillac.
AUSTIN, Texas—T. H. Williams Co.: Mrs. C. C. Rucker, ready-to-wear; Collingwood.
BALTIMORE—Barnheimer-Leader Stores: I. Berk, mdse. mgr.; M. E. Falk, cloth; 1 Washington Square (Fellows Buying Corp.).
BALTIMORE—Jos. Grinsfelder & Sons, Inc.: E. R. Reid, silks, cottons, linings; 25 East 21st; Broadfall.
BALTIMORE—Julius Gutman & Co.: J. M. Swartz, domestics, linens, wash goods, beddings; 38 West 32d (Livingston & Cohen).
BALTIMORE—Siegel, Rothschild & Co.: D. A. Weinberg, umbrellas; Pennsylvania.
BALTIMORE—American Wholesale Corp.: M. G. Frazier, muslin underwear; 354 4th Av.
BALTIMORE—Louis Marcus Corp.: D. Coplin, hairline serge suitings; 17 West 28th (Bernstein & Wolff).
BINGHAMTON, N. Y.—A. R. Swarts Co.: Mr. Hockman, white sleeveless fibre sweaters; 151 West 35th (Mann-Golubock Co.).
BIRMINGHAM, Ala.—Silverstein Bros.: D. Silverstein, coats, suits; Pennsylvania.
BIRMINGHAM, Ala.—Burger-Phillips Co.: L. H. Hirsch, men's fancy goods, jewelry, toys; 352 4th Av. (Kirby, Block & Fischer); Collingwood.
BIRMINGHAM, Ala.—Burwell-Phillips Co.: D. Feinefeld, shoes; A. Phillips, underwear, children's clothes; S. Phillips, ready-to-wear, waists, laces, embroideries, coats, suits; 352 4th Av. (Kirby, Block & Fischer); Pennsylvania.
BOSTON—Freedman, Levin & Freedman; B. Freedman, ready-to-wear; Latham.
BOSTON—Chandler & Co.: Mrs. Burrill, special mixture high-grade coats; Mrs. Dane, women's high-grade coats; 6 E. 39th.
BOSTON—Shepard Stores: J. H. Fullerton, blankets, cottons, linens; 220 5th Av. (F. Atkins); Brostell.
BOSTON—Wm. Filene's Sons Co.: upstairs, Miss Gilman, silk and muslin underwear; Miss Carroll, misses' inexpensive coats; Miss McHugh, misses' dresses; Mrs. Phillips, women's coatumes, dresses; Miss Caffey, leather goods; 225 5th Av.
BOSTON—Wm. Filene's Sons Co.: Filene's basement; Mr. Kiley, inexpensive dresses, bicycle and apron dresses; 225 5th Av.
BOSTON—F. and M. Skirt Co.: M. L. Dickman, tub silk dresses; 116 West 32d (Perlstein & Rapkin).
BOSTON—Austor Dress Co.: J. Jacobs, new Fall wool and silk dresses; 25 West 33d; (L. Abramson & Co.).
BUFFALO—Wm. Hengerer Co.: J. Gaffney; linens; 16 West 39th (Associated D. G. Corp.).
BURLINGTON, Vt.—Currier's: J. G. Hardacre, ready-to-wear; 181 W. 35th (Hartbleay & Hanigan Co.).
CHARLOTTE, N. C.—Gatling D. G. Co.: C. Wise, ready-to-wear; Breslin.
CHATTANOOGA—The Vogue: H. Miller, women's ready-to-wear accessories; 120 West 32d (Wallach).
CHICAGO—Chas. A. Stevens & Bros.: Miss S. E. McKenty, fur coats; jacquettes; 141 West 36th, room 1702.
CHICAGO—Thomas & Green & Axman Co.: B. H. Axman, silk muslin underwear; 1,182 B'way (Leo Levitan).
CHICAGO—Lou Cohen, coats, suits; Pennsylvania.
CHICAGO—Mr. Victor, better grade Fall coats; 1,180 Broadway (Sisselman, Lipahitz & Shapiro).
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CHICAGO—Cuttler & Kanter: M. Kanter, jobs children's Fall coats, better ladies' coats; 1,180 Broadway (Sisselman, Lipahitz & Shapiro).
CHICAGO—Mandel Bros.: A. M. Marks, gloves, hosiery, underwear; 13 East 22d.
CINCINNATI—Smith-Lamb Co.: Mr. Kendall, children's shoes; Pennsylvania.
CINCINNATI—Oliver, Wright, Rainey Co.: A. L. Rainey, hosiery; Imperial.
CLEVELAND—Strauss Bros.: J. Stotter, ready-to-wear; 38 West 32d; Pennsylvania.
CLEVELAND—Bailey Co.: M. Mendel, basement, upstairs millinery; 1,372 Broadway (National Dept. Stores, Inc.).
COLUMBUS, Ohio—Union Co.: J. W. Bauer, mdse. mgr.; 1,150 B'way (F. Lillenthal, Inc.).
COLUMBUS—Z. L. White Co.: Miss K. Sweeney, dresses; 111 Madison Av.
COLUMBUS—F. & R. Lazarus & Co.: K. Kaiser, men's, boys' furnishings; 225 5th Av. (Retail Research Assn.).
COLUMBUS—The Fashion Co.: G. Doyle, dresses; 36 W. 29th (Frohman & Altman).
DENVER—N. Weinberg, dresses; Claridge.
DENVER—Joslin D. G. Co.: H. F. Kramer, silks, dress goods, linings; A. N. Deutsch, upholstery; 2 E. 28th (W. T. Knoll).
DES MOINES, Iowa—Younkers Bros.: Mr. Gellusch, boys' clothing, furnishings; 448 4th Av. (L. S. Farley).
DETROIT—Frank & Seder: Miss M. Murray, fibre knit dresses, cap sleeve slipovers; 1,372 B'way (National Dept. Stores, Inc.).
DETROIT—Statler's: E. J. Stotter, ready-to-wear; 38 West 32d; Pennsylvania.
DETROIT—Crowley-Milner & Co.: E. A. Vet Linden, silk cotton, broadcloth and work shirts; 100 W. 32d.
DETROIT—L. Rudson Co.: G. Preston, gen'l mdse. mgr., basement; Miss Hartzell, women's dresses; Miss Conover, misses' dresses; 225 5th Av. (Retail Research Assn.).
DUBUQUE, Iowa—Roshek Bros Co.: W. K. Murphy, women's full-fashioned silk hose; 143 W. 30th.
ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.—Fowler & Co.: Miss M. E. Banks, dress goods, silks, ready-to-wear; G. R. Bright, clothing, underwear, shoes, hats; Latham.
ENID, Okla.—Harper Kaufman & Kaufman, ready-to-wear; 1,170 B'way (Weisman & Miller).
FORT DODGE, Iowa—Johns D. G. Co.: S. Meltzer, Fall tailored suits and jobs polo coats; 115 W. 30th (B. F. Levis).
HARRISBURG, Pa.—Pomeroy's, Inc.: M. A. Cook, wash goods; 240 Madison Av. (Latham).
HUNTINGTON, W. Va.—Henking, Resener & Co.: J. A. Resener, men's furnishings; 60 Worth (White & Pandes).
JOHNSTOWN, Pa.—Globe Bros.: S. G. Cooperamith, jobs, millinery, children's dresses; 115 W. 30th (B. F. Levis).
KOKOMO, Ind.—Thalman & Levi: S. Thalman, notions, fancy goods, jewelry; Pennsylvania.
LANSFORD, Pa.—Bright Stores: H. Brader, ready-to-wear, piece goods; 1,164 B'way (Fellows Buying Corp.).
LITTLE ROCK—Doyle D. G. Co.: H. J. Lensing, domestics, wash goods; 60 Worth (White & Pandes).
LOS ANGELES—Vogue Co.: Mrs. Jane Haymaker, coats, suits, dresses; W. C. Burke, Vice President, representing; 303 5th Av., Room 1401.
LOUISVILLE, Ky.—Prestige Neckwear: H. Feller, tie silks; Pennsylvania.
LYNCHBURG, Va.—Quinn-Marshall Co.: C. L. Snidow, dry goods; 12 Leonard; Herald Square.
MARION, IND.—Boston-Big Store: S. Meltzer, Fall tailored suits and jobs polo coats; 115 W. 30th (B. F. Levis).
MEMPHIS, Tenn.—M. Lowenstein & Bro.: Miss K. Connelly, stationery and books; 116 W. 32d (M. H. Gradwohl).
MIDDLETOWN, Conn.—H. Bunce Co.: Mr. Bidstrup, Van Der Water, notions; toilet goods; D. T. Brainard, linens; domestics; 315 4th Av. (D. G. Alliance).
NEW ORLEANS, La.—L. Feibleman & Co.: H. Strassburger, men's, boys' clothing, furnishings, boys' suits; 370 5th Av.
NORWICH, Conn.—Porteous & Mitchell Co.: A. Mitchell, domestics, linens, white goods; 432 4th Av. (D. G. Union); Pennsylvania.
OMAHA—Byrne & Hamner Dry G. Co.: R. M. Byrne, dress shirts, heavy sport coats, men's suiting wear, boys' waists; 72 Leonard (H. W. Fitzhugh).
OMAHA—Hirsberg's: Mrs. Hall, furs; 32 W. 35th (Jay & Co.).
OMAHA—M. E. Smith & Co.: F. H. Alexander, ready-to-wear; 120 West 32d (A. Pfandl).
OMAHA—Burbon & Co.; J. Bomomm, medium and better grade cotton dresses; 1,365 B'way, Room 512.
PHILADELPHIA—Lerner Bros.: S. Mevers, better Fall coats, plain, fur trimmed; 5 W. 31st.
PHILADELPHIA—John Wanamaker; Miss R. M. Cell, millinery, women's hats; B'way and 10th; Pennsylvania.
PHILADELPHIA—Stetson Shirt Co.; H. Greenberg, shirtings; Pennsylvania.
PHILADELPHIA—Herrer-Bradley Co.; J. T. Garrer, ladies' underwear; 1,270 B'way; Bresiln.
PHILADELPHIA—Frank & Seder; I. E. Well, men's furnishings; 1,372 B'way (National Dept. Stores, Inc.).
PHILADELPHIA—Lowinger & Sterman: Mr. Sterman, jobber, coats; 134 W. 32d (Martin & Martin).
PHILADELPHIA—Blauner's; L. Weinstein, novelty gowns and chemises; 120 W. 32d (A. Pfandl).
PITTSBURGH—Joseph Horne Co.: M. Goodman, hosiery, gloves; 225 5th Av.; Pennsylvania.
PITTSBURGH—Frank & Seder; Miss M. Rubinoff, ladies' suits; 1,372 B'way (National Dept. Stores, Inc.).
PITTSBURGH—Frank & Seder; W. Wolff, men's furnishings, boys' clothing, basement; S. Frank, jobs silk, cotton waists, sweaters, muslin underwear, slips, trimmings, dotted swiss, middies, khaki knickers, tweeds for boys' department; M. J. Chambers, cheap trimmed woolins for coats (G. Union); mdse. mgr., 1,372 B'way (National Dept. Stores, Inc.).
PORTLAND, Me.—Porteous, Mitchell & Braun Co.: G. A. Hinkley, notions, laces, jewelry, stationery, toilet goods, leather goods; Miss W. Coyne, jewelry; 432 4th Av. (D. G. Union).
PROVIDENCE—Shepard Co.: E. J. Sullivan, linens, bedding; 220 5th Av. (F. Atkins); Brostell.
RALEIGH, N. C.—Equal's Style Shop: Mrs. Zimmerman, coats, suits, dresses; 124 W. 33d (Martin & Martin).
READING, Pa.—Kline, Epplhimer & Co.: F. M. Riesel, mdse. mgr., candy, stationery, notions, laces; 432 4th Av. (D. G. Union).
RICHMOND, Va.—Kessler's; N. Kessler, gen. mdse.; Pennsylvania.
RICHMOND, Va.—Kaufman's; I. E. Well, men's furnishings; 1,372 B'way (National Dept. Stores, Inc.).
SACRAMENTO—Wasserman, Gattman Co.; J. Woodley, domestics, linens, waists goods; C. E. Hoier, dress goods; Miss J. Arnold, underwear, negligees, petticoats, infants' wear; 352 4th Av. (Kirby, Block & Fischer).
SAN ANTONIO, Texas—Sugarman Bros.: S. Sugarman, jobs astrachan jackets, silk dresses; 1,261 B'way (S. Cohen).
SAN FRANCISCO—O'Connor, Moffatt & Co.; Miss Lund, neckwear, laces; Miss Maxson, juniors' wear, blouses, &c.; 482 4th Av.
SAN FRANCISCO—The Emporium; Miss F. S. Knowles, misses' coats, suits, dresses; J. Ross, men's furnishings; 225 5th Av. (Retail Research Assn.).
SAN FRANCISCO—Hale Bros.; Mrs. I. Austin, juniors' dept.; 50 Union Square (C. T. Eunis).
SEATTLE—Bon Marche; Miss R. Connor, infants' wear; Fred Besselman, divisional mdse. mgr., ready-to-wear; 276 5th Av. (Mdse. and Research Bureau).
SEATTLE—Bon Marche; Miss D. Mills, art goods; 240 Madison.
SHAMOKIN, Pa.—C. C. Leader & Sons Co.: J. Mullen, floor coverings; blankets; Pennsylvania.
SPRINGFIELD, Mass.—Court Square Store; Mr. Corcoran, ready-to-wear; 432 4th Av. (D. G. Union, Inc.).
STRAUSBURG, N. Y.—Witheral Specialty Co.: B. A. Foote, ready-to-wear; 432 4th Av. (D. G. Cronin, Inc.).
ST. LOUIS—Famous & Barr Co.; L. Levy, rugs; draperies; Mrs. M. Sigsbee, corsets; 1,115 B'way (E. M. Soatman).
ST. LOUIS—Stix, Baer & Fuller; L. Freund, jobs, blankets, turkish towels; 1,107 B'way.
ST. PAUL—Golden Rule; J. W. Willner, basement girls dresses; 1,140 B'way, Room 1605.
VALDOSTA, Ga.—Staten-Converse Co.; J. K. Staten, mdse. mgr., dry goods; Pennsylvania.
WACO, Texas—Goldstein-Migel Co.: M. E. Lawrence, men's clothing, furnishings; 852 4th Av. (Kirby, Block & Fischer); Pennsylvania.
WASHINGTON—H. Philipsborn & Co.; Miss M. Mueller, millinery; 501 7th Av. (O. Abel).
WASHINGTON—Lansburgh & Co.; Miss S. Raitner, dresses; 115 W. 30th (Weill & Hartmann).
WASHINGTON—Palais Royal; L. H. Simon, men's and boys' clothing; 220 5th Av. (F. Atkins); Pennsylvania.
WORCESTER, Mass.—J. C. MacInnes Co.; T. J. Fitzpatrick, domestics, linens, flannels, blankets; 432 4th Av. (D. G. Union).

Seasonable Hose Selling Better.

Selling agents for hosiery report an active and constantly improving spot business in seasonable goods. This is particularly true of men's socks, according to the news letter of the National Association of Hosiery and Underwear Manufacturers, the demand being chiefly for several shades of brown. White socks are in some demand. Retailers throughout the country report that seasonable hose are moving in much better volume. One feature of the wholesale market during the last week was the opening of a line of children's and infants' socks and seven-eighths goods at prices which showed no change from last year's. Another was the reduction of prices on certain men's and women's silk "numbers," the declines ranging from 25 cents a dozen to about $2 on the better quality goods.

BUSINESS RECORDS

BANKRUPTCY PROCEEDINGS.

Petitions Filed—Against

AARON LAPIDOS, doing business as Lincoln Candy Co., 2,006 Crotona Parkway, by Max Silver for $2,400; Barnett Sirotkin, $1,867; Max Rudensky, $1,000. Liabilities, about $50,000; assets, about $30,000.

MIDTOWN CAFETERIA, INC., 145 East 116th Street, by Samuel Werfel for $140; Gottfried Baking Co., Inc., $127; Sachs & Friedman, Inc., $162; Joseph Lubarsky, $61.

IRVING M. ALEXANDER, auctioneer, 1,661 Broadway, by Samuel Goldberg for $750; Henry I. Roth, $580; Abraham Ash, $700.

LONEY'S SHOE SHOP, INC., 1,262 St. Nicholas Avenue, by Holland Shoe Co., for $1,246; Excelsior Shoe Co., $795. Louis M. Taylor was appointed receiver under $4,000 bond by Judge Learned Hand. Liabilities, about $15,000; assets, about $7,500.

SAMUEL WIESEN, enamel ware, 176 Eldridge Street, by Martin Schreiber for $500; Jacob H. Rand, $200; Pincus Feigeles, $1,000.

JOSEPH and BENJAMIN WEINSTEIN, doing business as the Casino Shirt Shop, 82 Flatbush Avenue and 5,012 Fifth Avenue, Brooklyn, by Lillian Meltzer for $198; Edwin Bennett, $356, and Shirley Sherman, $269. Judge Campbell has appointed Thomas P. Peters receiver under $5,000.

MORRIS GELFAND, retail furniture, 453 Bedford Avenue and 983 Manhattan Avenue, Brooklyn, by Leo Revere for $198; Meyer Balch, $305, and Plaza Metal Bed Co., $62.

ABRAHAM and HERMAN ADELSON, doing business as A. Adelson & Son, dealer in shoes, 90 Fifth Avenue, Brooklyn. By Converse Rubber Shoe Co. for $951; Rice & Hutchins $284 and Nathaniel Fisher & Co. $507.

Petitions Filed—By

WILLIAM B. TYLER, insurance agent, 99 John Street. Liabilities $2,530, assets $40.

WORLD WIDE SALES CORP., 595 Broadway, Kingston, N. Y. (voluntary). Liabilities $2,846, assets $761.

SAMUEL SHENKEL, salesman, 7,802 Avenue, Brooklyn. Liabilities $6,351, assets $200.

CAPITAL POUND CAKE CO., 70 Grand Street, Brooklyn. Liabilities $34,150, no assets.

ABRAHAM ROSENBERG, 359 Sutter Avenue, Brooklyn. Liabilities $3,052, assets $2,050.

Receiver Appointed.

HANNAH ZINNER, doing busines as Zinner's Corset Shop, 1,432 Prospect Avenue, Elizabeth Read appointed under $1,000 bond by Judge Learned Hand. Liabilities about $12,000, assets about $2,000.

Schedules Filed.

HERMAN H. GROSSMAN, furniture, 3,941 Third Avenue. Liabilities $24,000; assets $8,315, main item being stock $5,000. Principal creditors are: Rockford Furniture Co. $1,408, Cooperative Furniture Co. $1,886, West End Furniture Co. $1,000.

WHITEHALL COFFEE CO., INC., 34 Albany Street. Liabilities $6,809, assets $3,600, main items being fixtures $1,800, accounts $1,400.

Compositions Confirmed.

I. Silfill & Son, private bankers, 217 Avenue A, 100 per cent.; National Dray and Novelty Co., 21 Tompkins Street, 20 per cent.; Max Gerber, doing business as M. Gerber Co., fixtures and cabinets, 123 Prince Street, 25 per cent.; Louis Weinstein & Brother, jobs, cloaks and suits, 1,370 Broadway, 50 per cent.

Bankruptcy Discharges.

Harvey M. La Follette, mining engineer, 50 West 42d St.; Charles W. Grollman, real estate operator, 200 West 113th St.; Horace A. Bridley, steel broker, 15 Broad St.; Carrie F. Markwell, lecturer, 80 West 59th St.; Robert Heyward, salesman, 2,410 Davidson Avenue; Irving Schwartz, shoes, 1929 2d Av.; Goldberger Manufacturing Corp., 54 West 23d St.; Harry Tanzbaum, silk jobber, 341 4th Av.; Edgar Weingarten, who was a member of the firm of Weingarten & Odman Co., jobbers of butchers' supplies, 547 West 20th St.; Annie Nadel, doing business as Clinton Novelty Rest., Shop, 57 and 94 Clinton St., and 1,617 Madison Avenue; Michael Lyelak, clerk, 22 East 7th St.; Van Arbogast and Harry W. Lison, composing the firm of Arbogast & Lison, 105 Hudson Street; Morris and Elkin and Kalman Elkin, doing business as Lexington Furniture Co., 20½ South Lexington Av., White Plains; Harry Whitman, who was a member of the firm of Whitman Bros., clothiers, 121 Main St., White Plains; Rose Kerner, 173 Mayflower Av., New Rochelle; Ernest J. Staby, Syosset, L. I.; Forest Hills Confectionery, Queens Boulevard and Continental Av., Queens, L. I.; Jacob Orlinsky, 127 Bridge St., Brooklyn; Minnie Ader, 374 South 5th St., Brooklyn; Alter Lauer, 1,196 Myrtle Av., Brooklyn; Max Ader, South 5th St., Brooklyn.

Out of Town.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, July 9.—Petition in bankruptcy was filed today by Oscar Sobol, laborer, of Chicago, with liabilities of $37,152 and assets $341.

JUDGMENTS.

Filed yesterday, the first name being that of the debtor:

In New York County.

Aitken, Harry E. and Jos. B. Aitken $13,585.75
Bennett, Annie, ex'x—F. Colely, costs $162.70
Black, Jack—City of N. Y. $188.85
Belger, Philip—Manville Construction Co. Inc. $146.10
Badger, Edw. F.—Chemung Canal Trust Co. $17,584.98
B. R. McCrane Warehouse Co., Inc.—Vernon Metal Produce Co., Inc. $685.64
Brandstein, Joseph—J. Wilker et al. $1,067.77
Bander, Murray—H. Tannenbaum $516.12
Bonmor Bronze Corp.—A. A. Brody $759.70
Blumm, Harry—M. E. Stiles $1,130.53
Coopersmith, Herman—Mushback Hardware Co. Inc. $759.50
Carrier, Russell, and John Dog Garage—E. O. Batson $344.61
Donian, Charles—L. Sherman $194.70
Eschner, Otto, by pub.—Bets, costs $111.60
Farrar, Eugenia—S. Jeffers $2,067.85
Groom, Nathan—A. E. Stiles $1,130.53
Fischler, Leslie M. (Fischler Sales Co.)—A. A. Brody $694.70
Ginsberg, Meyer—S. Satlow $156.15
Gershon & Co.—Gimbel Bros. $144.61
Gold, Joseph—Equity Silk Corp. $4,560.25
Goldsmith Furs, Inc.; Goldstein Bros., Inc.; William Goldstein and Samuel Terker—Charles Weinschenker, Inc. $560.76
Greenberg, Samuel—B. F. Foster et al. $148.75
Grahomas, George—Jaburg Bros., Inc. $873.16
Gledhill, Ell—F. Monahan $4,558.44
Hyers, John S.—Gimbel Bros., Inc. $354.58
Hoey, Matthew; J. William Schenstrom and Tryge Barth—U. S. Mortgage and Trust Co. $25,768.35
Heins, Arline T.—Stafford Bros., Inc. $749.91
Irvin, Richard—A. Starke $4,000.00
Lesvit Lusitania Salvage Co.—F. H. Bolger $968.52
Lebenson, Nathan—P. M. Butterfield $870.45
Liebenstein, Leslie W.—B. G. Liebenstein, costs $109.45
Lazarowitz, Charles—Nat'l Cash Register Co. $326.95
Levy, Aaron—Jaburg Bros., Inc. $586.87
La Sorelle, Inc.—Women's Wear Co. $155.07
Mangini, Joseph—Lehigh Valley R. R. Co., costs $121.54
Malkin Lumber Corp. and Harry Malkin—Harlem Building Material Supply Co. Inc. $512.05
Moore, Edw. T.—Newhall, Gross & Differderfer $1,597.29
Morgan, W. E.—M. Goldberg $1,187.80
Mandelbaum, A.—T. Holmerston $1,130.53
Misiewicz, Antoni—W. Kopacewicz $2,376.40
Novick, Barnet H.—A. Reins et al. $192.12
Ostrow, Kalman—J. Freiman $798.60
Phillips, Mary—Bergheimer & Schwarz $1,110.05
Pilsner Brewing Corp. $968.96
Prime Holding Corp., Frank Hyman.
Samuel Tannenbaum and Joseph Klein—Overland Trading Co., Inc. $200.17
Same—State Mercantile Co., Inc. $282.18
Page, Thomas—A. Gaudio $255.07
Pearson, Frederica L.—E. Allman $503.80
Patrick, Benjamin—U. E. Realty Co., Inc. $100.86
Rainbow Importing and Exporting Co.—Metropolitan Life Ins., Co. $375.96
Rahe, Lewis M.—Gimbel Bros., Inc. $102.61
Rais, Anthony J.—Auto Brokerage Co. Inc. $257.20
Romeo, Stafano and Cincettina—F. Barbara $426.20
Rubin, Joseph (Joseph Rubin Co.), and Jacob Goodman—J. Manowitz $148.88
Selmore, Holding Corp.—Public Full Service, Inc. $376.70
Schreiber, Max, Celia Siegel and Ephraim Flescher, admrs. and Solomon Turetsky—J. Babich $3,059.96
Sorsagnolo, Clarence W. and Alfred W. Jarrett—Madison Ave. Offices, Inc. $641.49
Samuel, Emanuel—Stern Bros. & Co. $1,002.24
Strumpf, Joseph and Louis Kessler (Strumpf & Kessler)—Stylish Textile & Trimming Co., Inc. $147.24
Sciannamirca, Julius—Bregman & Co., Inc. $288.35
Sullivan Hannah, rec'r—R. F. Golden $319.35
Schenstrom, William—Norwegian American Securities Corp. $128.57
Stone, Chauncey—S. Kudel et al. $142.54
Starkes, Lucy E.—Jaburg Bros., Inc. $503.90
Stratis, William—T. S. Parento $189.39
Transatlantic Mfg. Merchandise Co., Inc.—H. R. Hillmith et al. $479.07
Thalhamer, Nicolas—Bregman & Co., Inc. $153.82
Utrecht, Alexander—Salem Trading Finance Co., Inc. $170.25
Van Winkle, Francis—Chemung Canal Trust Co. $5,838.83
Winkler, Irving—Salem Trading & Finance Co., Inc. $170.25
Weidmeyer, Carrie M.—Auto Brokerage Co. $211.96
Wilson, Lawrenson, F. A.—R. Frothingham $104,025.55
Worthington, Anita—Gimbel Bros., Inc. $104.62

In Bronx County.

Haas, Carl A.—Gage Pub. Co., Inc. $324.10
Bisignieli, Adam—G. Orma $27.70
Cammack, Kate S.—A. Lipper et al. $103.00
City of New York (Tax Dept.)—B. Stern. $103.60
Same—Same $103.60
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Novick, Barnet H.—A. Reins et al. $192.12
Ostrow, Kalman—J.

Wholesale Only

The Most Outstanding Success in Fabrics for Fall—

Cordelene

Reg. App. for

A BRILLIANT, whip-corded Knitted Silk that strikes a most beautiful chord as an ideal fabric for the most fashionable Fall and Winter Dresses, Blouses, Skirts, Suits and Millinery—for Outerwear of all sorts.

Full of life and color. It illuminates the garment—it creates the style by its mere presence—its remarkable strength precludes stretching or sagging—a fabric that is all there—and offering the most colossal Value in Silks today!

For the Manufacturers of Women's Ready-to-Wear and for the Retail Silk Departments that want to start the Fall season with conspicuous success—

Genuine "Cordelene" Garments are Cordelened with this Label—

Made of Genuine Cordelene Reg. App. for

Important that you look for it!

Dresses of the stunning "CORDELENE" are being featured with eminent success by *America's Largest Dress Manufacturer*—

Max Wiesen, Inc.

GARMENT CENTER CAPITOL 500 SEVENTH AVENUE

OTHER "VEL-CHINE" SUCCESSES

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CONSTRUCTION AND FINISHING PROCESSES PATENTED OR PROTECTED BY APPLICATIONS PENDING IN THE U.S. PATENT OFFICE

Vel-Chine PRODUCTIONS

—rich
—colorful
—well-wearing

There Is But One "CORDELENE"—and That Is the One Created Exclusively by

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ORIGINATORS OF KNITTED SILK FABRICS

Executive Offices 104 South 4th St. Brooklyn, N.Y.

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LATEST DEALINGS IN REALTY FIELD

Trustees Sell the Arkonia, a Six-Story Apartment House, on Lenox Avenue Corner.

WAS HELD AT $350,000

Operator Disposes of Four Houses on Park Avenue Corner Taken in a Trade.

The Arkonia, a six-story elevator apartment house at the southwest corner of 139th Street and Lenox Avenue on a plot 100 by 120 feet, has been sold by Annie L. McGuire and Mary F. Howe, as trustees of Thomas J. McGuire.

The building, which contains five stores and forty-eight apartments, shows a rental of $35,000 a year and has been held at $350,000. This is the first sale of the property since it was bought by Thomas J. McGuire in 1904. William J. Totten and Porter & Co. were the brokers. Otterbourg, Steindler & Houston represented the sellers.

The new owners of the property are Joseph Sobel and Henry Doniger, operating under the name of the Rayjo Realty Corporation.

Max N. Natanson sold to Ann Elizabeth McCarthy the southwest corner of Park Avenue and 124th Street, consisting of four five-story apartment houses with stores on plot fronting 101 feet on the avenue and 89 feet on the street and renting for about $14,000. The property was held at $100,000 and was sold for cash through Frank J. Riley and Charles G. Welch & Co. as brokers. The property is another of the parcels taken from Colonel Jacob Ruppert in part payment for the twenty-story Ashland Building at the southeast corner of Fourth Avenue and Twenty-fourth Street, recently sold by Mr. Natanson to the Colonel.

Operators acquired an Eighth Avenue corner when Lowenfeld & Luxenberg sold for the L. & M. Realty Co. (I. Steingartz, President) to the newly formed operating company, Starets & Wacks Realty Corporation (Samuel Staretz and Max Wacks, directors), the six-story walk-up apartment house on a plot of 71 by 100.6 feet located at the southwest corner of Eighth Avenue and 111th Street, known as 300 West 111th Street. This building adjoins the Manhattan Railroad Company Building. The house contains four stores and is laid out in two and three room suites, accommodating thirty families. The property is fully tenanted and rents for about $21,000 and was held at $150,000. The operators paid all cash above the first mortgage of $98,000.

Ames & Co., represented by J. D. Murray, sold for Henry O. Cole and Mary Weiss the five-story and basement apartment at 255 West Twelfth Street on lot 25 by 70 feet.

Alfred W. Beck, as broker, sold the five-story apartment house on lot 27 by 100 feet at 67 West 104th Street to a client for investment.

Operators Buy Park Avenue Flats.

Joseph F. A. O'Donnell and Norman S. Riesenfeld purchased from George M. Fitzpatrick and Joseph O'Donnell the three flats 1,247 to 1,251 Park Avenue, five-story buildings, 75 by 100 feet, north of Ninety-sixth Street. O'Reilly & Dahn were the brokers.

WELLING ESTATE SELLS.

Disposes of Leonard Street and Fifth Avenue Property for Cash.

The Broadway-John Street Corporation, Elias A. Cohen, President, purchased from the Estate of Charles K. Welling 39-51-53 Leonard Street and 250-254 Church Street, forming a plot 125 feet 4 inches by 100 feet.

The property was bought by the late Mr. Welling in 1861, and the present buildings were erected for the tenants, who were high-class dry goods men. For the last sixty-three years the buildings have been continuously occupied by firms of this character.

The Broadway-John Street Corporation also bought from the same estate 170 Fifth Avenue, which is the southwest corner of Fifth Avenue and Twenty-second Street, a thirteen-story building on a lot 29 by 120 feet, which was bought by the late Mr. Welling from Henry Corn, who built it.

The properties sold for $1,250,000, and the sale was for all cash in order to divide the various interests. Charles G. Edwards & Co. negotiated the transaction.

Attorney Closes Three Deals.

Harry L. Wechsler purchased for a client 527 West Forty-fifth Street, and also 529 West Forty-fifth Street for a client, from the Prosmal Realty Company, Inc., involving two plots, each 10 by 100 feet, with factory and storage buildings thereon.

The same attorney also sold for a client to Frank Sachs an apartment house at 2,150 Mapes Avenue in the Bronx, size 45 by 146 feet; and purchased for a client from Hyman Thurschwell premises 2,118 Clinton Avenue, consisting of an apartment house 43 by 97 feet, renting for approximately $11,500, for a sum approximating $75,000.

Importer Buys Jersey City Plant.

Carl Gerdau, importer of raw materials, purchased from the Mesereau Metal Bed Company of Jersey City a plot 75 by 200 feet, fronting on Fremont Avenue, Jersey City. The transaction, which was consummated through J. I. Kislak, Inc., includes a large modern factory building, 25 by 200 feet, two stories in height.

The plot runs from Fremont Avenue to Colden Street, with a 200-foot frontage on Florence Street.

Private Dwelling Sales.

Robert P. Breese sold 249 East Sixty-first Street to Richard W. Child. The dwelling will be altered and occupied by the purchaser as his private residence. Lee and Carter were the brokers.

Sandor K. Ross reports the sale of the three-story dwelling, 160 East Eighty-second Street, to a client, who will occupy it. This is the first sale of the property in over ten years.

Investor Plans Improvement.

Louis Carreau sold for the Lombroso Realty Corporation, to an investor, 59 West Thirty-seventh Street, a four-story converted building on a lot 23 by 100. The building is at present under lease to William Sittenham and at the expiration of the lease will be improved by the purchaser with a modern store and showroom building.

Silk District Improvement.

P. D. Langdon & Co. sold the building at No. 178 Madison Avenue to investors who contemplate improving the property. This is another step in the silk district in moving to the Thirty-fourth Street zone.

Nursery Buys Westbury Acres.

John A. McKenna Jr. sold for H. M. W. Eastman the Eastman farm of sixty-one acres on Randolph Street, Westbury, L. I., to Hicks Nurseries to be used for growing trees.

Private Garage Sold.

The three-story garage, 225 East Sixty-seventh Street, was sold to a client of Hamilton Laslin & Co., who will use it as his private garage on completion of extensive alterations.

First Avenue Corner Sold.

Clark T. Chambers, Inc., sold the southeast corner of First Avenue and 109th Street, a plot 100 by 75 feet, for Giuseppi and Giovanni Derrico to the Bruce Holding Corporation.

$330,000 Fifth Avenue Loan.

Charles B. Van Valen, Inc., has procured for Henry A. Budd a mortgage of $330,000 on the six-story building at 672 Fifth Avenue.

Trading in Brooklyn.

The premises at 32 Wilson Street, a three-story brick two-family dwelling, was sold by L. H. Gray to a client of E. P. Knowles Company for investment.

Auction Result.

By A. Joseph & Co.

Julianna St., whole block front w. s. between White Plains Road and Elliott Av., 225x92; sold vacant; Emily Kuhr et al. against John MacNamara et al.; due $8,903; taxes, &c., $241.61; to Angelo Iacucci for $23,200.

THE BRONX MARKET.

Buyer Adds to Tremont Avenue Holdings by Corner Purchase.

Clement H. Smith has added to his holdings on Tremont Avenue by purchasing from Max N. Natanson the property 945, 947 and 949 Tremont Avenue and 1,961, 1,963 and 1,965 Vyse Avenue, being the northwest corner of Tremont Avenue and Vyse Avenue, a five-story brick apartment house with stores, built 50 by 80, on a plot fronting 74 feet on Tremont Avenue and 100 feet on Vyse Avenue, with a northerly line of 148 feet. There is also a building on Tremont Avenue, containing two stores, on this plot.

Solomon & Davis sold as brokers 309 Alexander Avenue, a five-story flat, 25 by 100, for S. Vidockler to Dr. R. E. Kleckner. The house rented for $4,000 and was sold for $27,000.

J. Clarence Davies, Inc., sold for Greater New York Garage Company to N. H. Wilson the vacant plot, 212 by 91 feet, at the northwest corner of Lawrence Avenue and Graham Square.

Slayton & Hobbs, who were the brokers in the sale of the plot at the southwest corner of East Kingsbridge Road and Creston Avenue to the Corn Exchange Bank, have sold for Miss Catherine L. Tillman the adjoining property at 56 East Kingsbridge Road, a three-story private dwelling, 20 by 123, to a client who intends to alter the premises for business.

John J. Reynolds sold for the Edward J. Mobery Company, Inc., 2,425 and 2,427 Globe Avenue, new two-family brick houses with garages, to Mary Provost and S. A. Dyckmann.

BRONX HOUSES PLANNED.

Loans Obtained to Erect Eight Dwelling Properties.

Standard National Corporation, Richard M. Lederer, President, has made a building loan of $92,000 to the Redgold Construction Company, Inc., for the erection of eight two-story and basement four-family houses on the south side of East 172d Street, from Wheeler to Elder Avenue, the Bronx, from plans by Irving Kirshenblitt.

The same corporation has also made a building loan to the Samiuk Realty Corporation in the sum of $92,000 for the erection of eight two-story and basement four-family houses on the north side of East 172d Street, from Wheeler to Elder Avenue, the Bronx, from plans by Morris Rothstein.

A $1,000,000 PROJECT.

Seventeen-Story Building for Madison Avenue Corner.

Maximilian Zipkes, architect, has been commissioned to draw plans for the erection of a seventeen-story store, show rooms and offices at the southwest corner of Fifty-seventh Street and Madison Avenue, on a plot of 47 by 125 feet. The present building will be demolished on or about Sept. 1, 1924, and work on the new structure will be started at once. The architect places the estimate for the cost of the building at $1,000,000.

Buys Subject to Lease.

Dr. Edwin Cudlipp sold the two-story building at Nos. 208 and 208 Amsterdam Avenue, on plot 40 by 65 and occupied by the Presto-Lite Company.

The seller has been the owner of the property for sixty years, and the unusual feature of the sale is that it is purchased subject to a lease with the Presto-Lite Company which does not expire until 1931. The Haggerson-Callen Company were the brokers.

Cooperative Apartment Sale.

Pease & Elliman have sold in the house being built for cooperative ownership at 1,158 Fifth Avenue, the south corner of Ninety-seventh Street, by the Dwight P. Robinson Company for the Houston Properties Corporation, a suite on the third floor to Rollin Browne.

MORTGAGE LOANS.

$5,000,000 to invest in Second Mortgages

1922 Realty Corporation
384 Broadway
New York

Funds to Loan
Brooklyn or Queens Properties
Building Loans,
1st and 2nd Mortgages.
Brown Wheelock; Harris, Vought & Co., Inc., 32 Court Street, Brooklyn, N. Y.
Main 3353.

FIRST AND SECOND MORTGAGE MONEY
ELWELL, BLISS & YARNALL
41 EAST 42nd ST.

OWNERS QUICK ACTION
1st mtges., $20,000 to $75,000. Man. 2nd mtges., $10,000 to $100,000 Gr. N. Y. Loans on mtges. and rent assignments. Call with details 2 to 4 P. M.
S. A. ISRAEL
140 Broadway Cortlandt 2073

REAL ESTATE.
Established in 1853
Horace S. Ely & Company
REAL ESTATE
76 William Street

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invites communication from those having lots for sale in Greater New York, Long Island, Jersey or surrounding territories for a premium proposition, whereby these lots can be sold in combination with subscription for this popular daily; for above reasons lots must be cheap—below $200. P 99 Times.

MANHATTAN FOR SALE OR TO LET.
Northeast Corner
9th Ave. and 50th St.
100 feet from Tex Rickard's new sports arena; "L" station corner. Best proposition on West Side.
BROKERS PROTECTED
J. K. MOORS 315 West 57th. Columbus 6565.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.
16th Floor
PLOT
104 ft. x 98 ft. 9 in.
20-26 W. 22d
A really choice Daylight Floor.
IMMEDIATE POSSESSION.
MODERATE RENTAL.
Return J. H. Taylor, on premises; phone Gramercy 4818, or your own broker.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION. REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

Joseph P. Day Auctioneer INC.

What's in a Name?

White Plains Road, Gun Hill Road, Allerton Ave., Boston Road, Bronx and Pelham Parkway, Williamsbridge Road, the White Plains Road subway and the N. Y., Westchester & Boston R'way.

You will find each of these names on this map, which it may be worth your while to study if you want to make money in real estate.

Study This Map and See

how close these great thoroughfares and rapid transit lines are to the seven stations in the vicinity of the lots to be sold. GO TO THE PROPERTY NEXT SATURDAY and see the many new one and two-family houses built recently around the Allerton Ave. subway station. Then, GO TO the sale Next Saturday and buy the lots you like "at your own price"!

THIS SATURDAY
Absolute Auction
Properties of Louis Gordon Hamersley and Sound Realty Co.
519 ALLERTON AVE. East Bronx LOTS

Including about 200 lots not shown on the accompanying locality map and variously located in business and residential zones, between the Bronx and Pelham Parkway, the Mt. Vernon city line, the White Plains Road subway and the N. Y., Westchester & Boston R'way.

Next Saturday, July 12
On Premises, 2 P. M., Rain or Shine
70% ON MORTGAGE Lawyers Title & Trust Co. POLICIES FREE
Attorneys: STEWART & SHEARER, 45 Wall St., N. Y. City.
STODDARD & MARK, 15 East 41st St., N. Y. City.

TO ATTEND SALE: Take East or West Side subways to East 180th St. station and then White Plains Rd. extension to Allerton Ave. station and walk east to Williamsbridge Road and property; or take the N. Y., W. & B. R'way to Pelham Parkway and walk west to property.

67 Liberty Street, New York City — Joseph P. Day Auctioneer INC. — Telephone Cortlandt 0744

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.
250-252 West 27th St.
6 Stories & Basement
Heavy Construction
Suitable Lofts or Warehouse Purposes. Long Lease. Terms Reasonable.
Possession Immediate
OPEN FOR INSPECTION
Particulars
ALBERT J. APPELL
26 West 44th St. Murray Hill 1367.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.
5th Ave. Cor. Store N. E. Cor. 28th St.
Light and Attractive Lofts
82 Fourth Ave. Adjoining 10th St.
Exceptionally Light Lofts. Size 52x93. Extra heavy construction. Fireproof Building. Immediate Possession.
ARTHUR GREENBAUM
845 Madison Ave. Murray Hill 4036.
Or Your Own Broker.

BUILDING MATERIAL.
LANDLORDS
The reason why so many owners are replacing their rented ranges with brand-new A-B Gas Ranges is because it saves them money. You too can benefit—investigate.
J. Rice & Co., Inc., 114 W. 30 St., N. Y.

BUILDING MATERIAL.
IRON WORK
Repairs—Alterations—Violations
YORKVILLE IRON WORKS
433 East 74th St. Butterfield 2838
Under New Ownership.

APARTMENTS FOR SALE OR TO LET. APARTMENTS FOR SALE OR TO LET.

277 PARK AVE.
A DISTINGUISHED Residence building built around a lovely garden from which lead twelve separate entrances.
2 Rooms 1 Bath to 7 Rooms 4 Baths
Rentals
$1000 to $7500
Ready October 1st, 1924
Renting and Managing Agents
Douglas L. Elliman & Co.
15 East 49th Street Plaza 9200

An Acre of Garden
PARK AVE.—47th to 48th St.

14 West 68th St.
(Near Central Park West)
Cooperative Apartments
Write or telephone 9261 Trafalgar for prospectus.

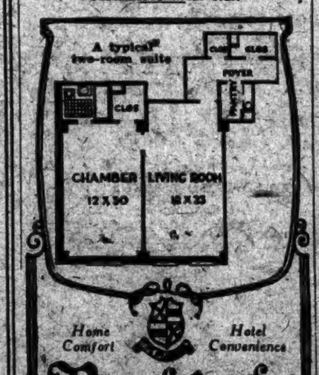
Furnished—West Side.

Convenience!
71st and Broadway
Express subway, bus and trolley stops.
Away from noisy congestion, yet within seven minutes of everything. Plentiful parking space. Near Central Park and Riverside Drive. Even the telephone is convenient—Endicott 5000.
Select your suite today!
The Alamar
WEST STREET AND BROADWAY
Latt Ownership-Management

Unfurnished—East Side.
Ready for Occupancy
155 E. 73d
NEW 9-STORY BUILDING
HOUSEKEEPING APARTMENTS
WOOD-BURNING FIREPLACES
3-4 Rooms
4 Rooms have extra Lavatory
4-4 Rooms: Suitable Doctor, Dentist.
HENNESSY REALTY CO., Builders
Douglas L. Elliman & Co.
Managing Agents
15 East 49th St. Plaza 9200.
Telephone Rhinelander 10188.
Renting Agent on Premises.

138-144 E. 36th St.
4, 5 and 6 Rooms
Including Real Kitchen
2 and 3 Baths
Exceptionally Large Rooms
$2,300 to $3,800
Inquire on Premises.

Unfurnished—West Side.



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Bradford
210 West 70th St.
WEST END AVENUE AND BROADWAY
RESIDENCES of outstanding distinction—exclusive, quiet, restricted. Well appointed. Spacious rooms, comfortable and luxurious. Electric pantry, completely equipped, with each suite.
Unfurnished suites only.
Maid service included.
2 rooms, 1 bath, $1700 up.
3 rooms, 2 baths, $2700 up.
Larger suites arranged.
A few single rooms and bath.
Restaurant, owner-managed.
A Unique Apartment Hotel.
Telephone Endicott 6271.
Ready for Occupancy
SEPTEMBER 1st

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To the Man Who Puts Safety First

IN purchasing an apartment on the co-operative plan, safety in the future should be a first consideration along with the soundness and economy of the plan itself.

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Jackson Heights
New Garden Apartments
5, 6 and 7 Rooms 1, 2 and 3 Baths
1 to 3 Maids' Rooms
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1158
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Ownership
Keitt P. Walker & Co., Inc., of 383 Madison Ave., (Tel. Murray Hill, 5330) are offering typical apartments of
7-8 and 9 rooms
$9,000 to $37,000
with carrying charges, including amortization of mortgage, only $990 to $4,070 per annum.
These co-operative apartments are in the new 15-story building, of superior construction, now in course of construction at
1158 FIFTH AVENUE
"An Address of Distinction"
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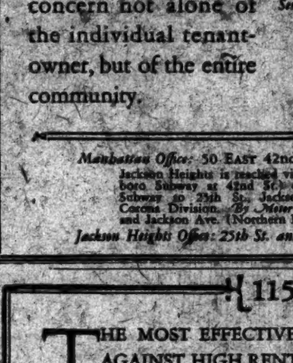
101 EAST 74TH ST.
Apartments to Rent
6 Rooms and 2 Baths
11 Rooms and 3 Baths
Rooms Extra Large and Light.
Possession Oct. 1st.
CRUIKSHANK COMPANY
Rector 4100 141 Broadway

Unfurnished—West Side.



265 Central Park West
South Corner of 87th St.
New York's Most Beautiful Avenue
FOR IMMEDIATE POSSESSION
7 Rooms, 2 Baths
$3600
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7 Rooms, 2 Baths
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Richard A. Abramson
46 W. 46th—Bryant 4094

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Immediate and October Occupancy
Wellsmore
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7, 8 & 9 Rooms
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THE ROGER MORRIS
Elevator Apartments
3, 4 and 5 ROOMS.
IMMEDIATE POSSESSION.
EVERY MODERN IMPROVEMENT.
400 WEST 160TH ST.
OVERLOOKING POLO GROUNDS.
Near "L" and Broadway Subway Stations.
PHONE WASHINGTON HEIGHTS 2300.

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"Every Room an Outside Room"
Knickerbocker Arms
Occupies an Entire Square Block
University Ave.—173th St.
Three blocks above Washington Bridge
2-3-4-5 LARGE ROOMS
Doctors' Suites With Separate Entrances
Renting Office on Premises
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Spacious Outside Corner, 2-3-4 Rooms with Foyers
Corner Valentine Ave. and 203d St., between Concourse and Mosholu Parkway.

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MAXIMUM net return on property; your apartment and business buildings commanded under our management at minimum expense. Joseph Hirschhold, 46 West 46th. Bryant 4094.

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WANTED, loan of $5,000 for 1 year, on office building; 1st mortgage on property appraised at $12,000; first mortgage now is $3,000; bonus 10 per cent. and interest. J. N. C., 280 Dean St., Brooklyn. Telephone Greenpoint 5099.

$1,000,000 AVAILABLE IMMEDIATELY.
BUILDING LOANS.
FIRST AND SECOND MORTGAGES.
FILLER & CO., 31 BROADWAY.

MORTGAGE LOANS AND REALTY BOND ISSUES.
WELLES CORPORATION, 170 BROADWAY.

FIVE PER CENT. MORTGAGE MONEY. Plenty of money at 5 per cent. for well located business properties; low cost; send us your applications. BUTTS & MOLLOY CO., 26 East 42d St. Tel. Murray Hill 1900.

UNLIMITED funds available for first and second mortgages, any amount; reasonable charges. Mr. Schmid, 160 Broadway. Rector 4715.

$300,000 TO INVEST IMMEDIATELY IN GOOD SECOND MORTGAGES; BROKERS PROTECTED. HAMILTON DISCOUNT CORP., 110 WEST 40TH.

$1,000,000 FUND for short-term loans. $750,000 fund for good 2d mtgs. $250,000 2d mtgs. on Av. store property. M. I. SELLS CO., 110 West 40th.

SECOND or purchase money mortgages; would buy 3 parcels; $5,000 place, Harrisburg, 1,844 Lexington Av. Plaza University 1796.

FUNDS available for purchase money, second mortgages; brokers protected. I. Metzger & Co., 1,819 Broadway, Columbus 3366.

ATTRACTIVE second mortgages for sale by attorney, small and large; no brokers; principals only. A. T., 290 Times.

ATTORNEY has client with large fund for second mortgages exceeding $25,000. W 235 Times.

I WILL buy second mortgages from $5,000 to $25,000; New York only. D. S., 46 Union Square.

MONEY to loan on second mortgages up to $500,000; principals only. George W. Marble, 1,947 Broadway.

$250,000 TO INVEST immediately in building loans and second mortgages, small and larger amounts. V 970 Times Downtown.

I HAVE a client who wants to buy a good second mortgage. Augusta Prescott, Realty, 521 5th Av.

EXCELLENT first, second applications on hand; principals only. Write K 709 Times.

BROKER wants applications for 1st and 2d mortgages; principals. 289 Times.

ATTORNEY has large funds available for second mortgages. W 322 Times.

MORTGAGE money, any amount; nominal cost. Jeller, 1,482 Broadway.

MORTGAGE LOANS WANTED.
WANTED by a steel manufacturer's representative who is going to locate in New York City, desk room or a small office, or would share small office. S 2276 Times Annex.

ACCOUNTANT requires desk space or mailing address in first-class office building; must be reasonable, or would render service in exchange. K 850 Times.

$5,000 TO $5,000,000 for first and second mortgages. JOSEPH RAUBCHKOLB, 66 West 40th St. Bryant 8080.

ATTORNEY desires private office with facilities; exchange for services. K 830 Times.

HOUSES AND ESTATES.
Manhattan For Sale.

SIXTH AV., NO. 11, 4-STORY BUILDING, $32,500; ONLY $9,000 CASH. Barrow St., No. 59, near 7th Av., with small avenue frontage; three-story and base ment dwelling, $16,000; $4,500 cash. Carpenter, Van Sant, owner, 119 Nassau.

20TH ST., 8th-9th Avs.—Two 4-story, basement, private houses; leases expire October, 1925; rents $2,400 and $2,500. OSCAR D. & HERBERT V. DIKE, 271 West 23d St. Chelsea 6378.

50TH, 409 EAST (off Beekman Place)—Private house, 20x100; 12 rooms, 2 baths; present income unexpired two years, $100 month; owner gets rent free; wonderful condition; quick action necessary; owner going abroad; possession immediately. Phone 3 to 12: Allan Robbins, Cathedral 4700.

45TH, 66 WEST—$70,000; Lexington Av., 818, plot 18x120, $60,000. Plaza 3274.

56TH ST., 9th-10th Ave.—Two 5-story tenements, 50x100; 2 2's, 2 4's each; excellent terms at price, $56,000. W 235 Times.

OSCAR D. & HERBERT V. DIKE, 271 West 23d St. Chelsea 6378.

76TH, 335 WEST—Private house, price $60,000, terms; 14 rooms and 4 baths; in A-1 condition; immediate possession. Caretaker on premises.

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78TH, 310 WEST—Will sell reasonable. Joseph Rauchkolb, 46 West 40th St.

87TH, 24 WEST—For sale (vacant) four-story and basement dwelling; electricity. Open for inspection 2 to 5.

122D, WEST—Bargain, best residential block in Harem; 3 story and basement dwelling with extension, electric light; three and one-half years' ownership for 25 years; $5,000, balance liberal first mortgage. A. D. Rockwell, Jr., 103 East 125d St. Telephone Harlem 2477.

MADISON AV., 1,361—Seventeen-room house, price $40,000; brokers protected; $5,000 cash; income $6,000. Inquire within.

WASHINGTON SQUARE ENVIRONMENT. West 12th—Fine house, bath every floor, fireplaces, steam heat, suitable apartment or residence; $15,000 cash. Lackawanna 9346.

BEST bargain in 70s, five-story American basement; perfect condition; electric light; parquet floors; tile bath; stippled walls; immediate possession; price $50,000. Clisby, 129 West 72d St. Endicott 1718.

BARGAINS—Chance lifetime for lessees; Washington Heights, fine apartments, all improvements; necessarily restricted neighborhood; large plot; near station; bargain $7,800; terms. Weteel, 33 West 42d. Long distance 0218.

Bronx For Sale.

ONE-FAMILY house, Bronx, near subway; 8 rooms, modern improvements; lot 37x140; price $10,500. W 257 Times.

Queens County For Sale.

JACKSON HEIGHTS.
Beautiful 2-family tapestry brick house, 7 rooms, sun parlor, extra toilet, tiled kitchen and bath, shower, breakfast room; parquet floors throughout; stippled walls; steam; driveway, paved street, corner; $2,500 cash. Charles R. Marvin, 6,215 Roosevelt Av., between 25th and 26th Sts., Jackson Heights. Hunnewell 2000.

$975 CASH buys 2-family brick house; enclosed porch and driveway. Wm. J. Cunningham, Inc., 827 24 Av., Astoria.

Long Island For Sale.

BROADWAY, FLUSHING—Beautiful home, $16,000. Leon Stein, 62 West 14th. Watkins 0617.

LOCUSTVILLE CENTRE.
Delany new Dutch Colonial, six rooms, tiled bath, oak floors, plot 80x126; builder has cut price to $8,500 to realize cash. See my agents; John A. Power Inc., 26 Front Street (opposite station). Telephone 1785.

DOUGLASTON PARK—Eight rooms, three baths, hardwood floors, open fireplace, solarium, open porches, weather stripped, screened, garage, vapor heat, large plot; wonderful water view; splendid condition and decorations; this property is offered at a sacrifice and attractive terms; it is a bargain; phone for appointment; other attractive listings in rentals, sales or leases. Shore, W. H. Holman, Plaza Bayside 12467.

EAST HAMPTON, L. I.
Attractive Colonial home; 9½ acres; wonderful view of ocean; 2-car garage; very complete and in good repair; the location is the best and most exclusive in the Hamptons; must sell to settle estate; easily worth $45,000; will sacrifice at $37,500; very easy terms. For appointment to inspect call R. DeWitt & Co., Inc., Agents, 342 Madison Av. Tel. Vanderbilt 8080.

FLORAL PARK—35 minutes out; pretty, well built house, 9 large rooms; modern improvements; deed restrictions; neighborhood; large plot; near station; bargain $7,800; terms. Weteel, 33 West 42d. Long distance 0218.

HOUSES AND ESTATES.

Long Island For Sale.

FLORAL PARK—A home in attractive locality; corner plot, 60x100; minutes walk to Bellrose station; electric service; 30 minutes out; large living room with fireplace, dining room, kitchen and two-car garage; 3 bedrooms, tiled bath; extra tub; potential lavatory; extra toilet and laundry in basement; garage; lawn graded and seeded; ready for occupancy; price $10,000; reasonable terms. Edward Stelle, builder; 41 Kenneth Lane. Phone Floral Park 250.

FLUSHING, North 10th—Virginia: White New England Colonial, eight rooms, three baths, extra toilet, garage. Stanfield, Flushing 2262.

FORT WASHINGTON—Delightfully situated 9-room home, large plot, must sell; immediately; unusual bargain; $10,000, terms. Telephone 157.

GREAT NECK, DOUGLASTON, BAYSIDE. Our listings of superior homes are very complete; 38 years in these localities. F. J. McKNIGHT, 25 EAST 33D ST. CALEDONIA 4851. GREAT NECK 822.

HUNTINGTON—In village centre, new five-room bungalow, bath, tile; gas, heat, sewer and water; floors, large attic; price $6,900; terms. Chas. E. Sammis, 353 New York Av., Huntington, L. I. Tel. Huntington 436.

KEW GARDENS—7 rooms, 2 baths, tax exempt; plot 50x125. Pennsylvania 1146.

LONG BEACH—Bargain; don't rent—buy; $500 cash gives immediate possession; new all-year stucco bungalow; balance $30 monthly. F. J. Knob, opp. station.

TO settle estate, builder sacrifices $2,000 less than cost fine Dutch Colonial country home; 2-story house; large plot; asphalted streets; restricted private residence park; open fireplace, sun parlor, driveway, tile bath, tile kitchen, refrigerator plant, pantry, artistic decoration, fine fixtures; large rooms; genuine bargain; $1,500 cash, balance $40 monthly principal. Phone Merrick, Jamaica 9010. 34 Union Hall St., Jamaica. (Union Hall Dept.) Daily and Sundays.

RARE OPPORTUNITY—300 feet WATER-FRONT on Great South Bay; 7-room, 2-story frame house, furnished; veranda all around house; bathing, boating, fishing on your OWN BEACH; garage; commuting; asking $5,900; easy terms; Ille 32-R; representative here today with photos. BURKE STONE, INC., 41 East 42d. Vanderbilt 9018.

FOR SALE at Hempstead, L. I., beautiful stucco house and garage, 6 rooms, enclosed porch; all up-to-date improvements; plot 60x100; price $8,500; worth $10,000; 15-year first mortgage held at Metropolitan Life Insurance; immediate occupancy; easy terms. Phone Mr. David, Hempstead 2196W, or Chelsea 1106.

BOARDING HOUSE, 18 ROOMS, furnished, all occupied; Summer season; also 10 acres stocked with 800 laying hens; 2 chicken houses, 40x100, 650 fruit trees; located at station; $15,000; $6,000 cash; accessible to Bronx. Stanek, 12 West Main St., Phone 581 Bayshore, L. I.

Long Island For Rent.

COZY home, new; 6 rooms, tiled bath; gas, electricity; steam heat; beautiful section; wonderful commuting; will lease for year; $75 monthly. B 182 Times.

Westchester County For Sale.

BRONXVILLE—New stucco home, Italian design, exceptionally well constructed; large plot; centre hall; living room, dining room, pantry, kitchen, open fireplace, tile bath; 4 bedrooms, 2 tiled baths, hot-water heat; 2-car garage; an exceptional offer in exclusive section. Chauncey B. Griffen, 18 East 41st St. Tel. Murray Hill 2296.

BRONXVILLE—Choice corner, 92x130, comfortable home, 7 rooms, 2 baths; garage; shrubbery; reduced to $14,750. Box 25, Bronxville.

LARCHMONT—Inspect this new frame cottage situated among abundance of shade trees; 5 large rooms, tiled bath, every modern improvement, complete with fixtures and gas ranges, plot 60x100; convenient to station, stores and schools; price $13,500. Reed, Chauncey B. Griffen, 18 East 41st St. Tel. Murray Hill 2296.

MOUNT VERNON—Sacrificing attractive new 8-room house, tiled bath, hot water heat; mortgage $6,000, 2d mortgage; price $12,000. Box 329, Mount Vernon.

MOUNT VERNON—Attractive homes, sale, rent. R. R. Ragette, Phone 2136 Hillcrest.

NEW ROCHELLE

NEW WHITE COLONIAL, 9 large rooms, 2 baths, sun parlor, large living room, open fireplace, garage; offered at great reduction; only $14,750; see this today; photo at our office.

J. P. TAGGER

51 E. 42d, N. Y. Tel. Murray Hill 2128.

PELHAM—$20,000 buys this home; centre hall, living room, solarium, dining-room, kitchen, five bedrooms, three baths; garage; owner anxious. Thomas J. Good, Pelham, N. Y. Tel. 1962 Riverside.

RYE AND VICINITY—Attractive homes for sale and rent. Edna M. Drummond, 90 Purchase St. Tel. 311, Rye, N. Y.

SCARSDALE—8 rooms, 4 baths; exceptional opportunity; $16,000. Box 928, Scarsdale.

TARRYTOWN-ON-HUDSON.

An estate of two acres, with residence of 10 rooms and 3 baths; three-car garage, with chauffeur's quarters; situated on high ground, with a fine view of the river; price $50,000; mortgage $25,000; immediate possession. Inquire of Page, 40 Washington Square.

FROM a real human and home interest view, this character place, where a wealth of personal pride has entered into every improvement and upkeep, is offered for sale, as owner is required a larger house; 9 rooms, bath, extra lavatory, sun porch and all improvements, including hot water heat; 2-car garage; large corner plot, a wealth of shrubbery, fruits, flowers, vegetable garden; can hardly be duplicated anywhere at price of $30,000; convenient terms.

WM. COOK CO., REALTY CO.,
38 Prospect Av. (Mount Vernon, N. Y.)
Telephones Hillcrest 3400 and 3401.

BEST BUY IN PELHAM.

Change of business compels quick selling of charming stucco and stone Colonial home in heart of fashionable Pelham Heights; first floor—centre entrance hall, enormous living room, fireplace, open porch, very large dining room, very large and modern kitchen; second floor—4 excellent bedrooms, 2 tiled baths; third floor—2 maids' rooms, bath; house has perfectly planned interior and inviting exterior; detached garage; plot 83x125, numerous shade trees, garage; any reasonable offer will be accepted. Chauncey B. Griffen, 18 East 41st St. Tel. Murray Hill 2296.

BRICK HOME—TILE ROOF

GREENACRES—Circumstances force owner to sell beautiful brick, over-hollow tile home, having 10 rooms, 3 baths, hot-water heat, wonderful panelled walls; half acre; trees, landscaped, high ground; near schools and station; 2-car garage; property must be sold at once; a bargain. Chauncey B. Griffen, 18 East 41st St. Murray Hill 2296.

ARTIST HOME—MOUNT VERNON, N. Y.

$2,500 cash; living room with fireplace, sun parlor, dining room, kitchen and pantry on 1st floor; 2 bedrooms, tiled bath on 2d floor; hardwood floors throughout; one-car garage; $11,500. See owner, 174 Hillside Av., Mt. Vernon, N. Y. Phone Hillcrest 3474-R.

A LITTLE GEM of a Colonial style house, 8 rooms, sun porch, garage; nice section Mt. Vernon; almost new; price $12,500; terms.

ANDERSON REALTY CO.,
Mount Vernon, N. Y. Tel. Oakwood 8880.

FOR SALE—New two-family house, 6 rooms and bath each; two-car garage; plot 50x150; fine location; price $27,000. For further information call White Plains 1182 or 3614R, evenings.

$20,000—ATTRACTIVE 12-room house, 3 baths, fireplace, oak floors throughout; garage; plot 100x100; 5 minutes station; overlooking parkway. Inquire Box 47, Bronxville.

NEW Colonial, tax exempt, six rooms, bath, sun porch, fireplace and garage; four minutes' walk from subway station, 4,708 Albany Post Road. Phone Marble 3794.

HAVE a pressing need for cash, will sacrifice my 4-the 10-room stucco home with garage and sun parlor; on corner plot in Chester Hill. C., P. O. Box 289, Mount Vernon.

SEND for free descriptive list, "Westchester's Homes of Incomparable"; $12,000 upward. White Realty Co., 57 Prospect Av., Mount Vernon.

$1,250 CASH—Shingle cottage, 6 rooms; all improvements; plot 80x100; balance easy terms. Stilwell, Mamaroneck, N. Y. Tel. 964.

FOR Mount Vernon homes, sale, rent, see ANDERSON REALTY CO., Oakwood 8880.

SUITABLE suburban home located quickly. Leon Stein, 82 West 14th. Watkins 0017.

Westchester County For Rent.

PELHAM—Beautiful 8-room duplex house, large grounds filled with flowers and fruit; good neighborhood; 2 minutes from station, 30 minutes N. Y.; lease $185 month. Phone Pelham, 1462.

PELHAM—Unfurnished, new, English type bungalow, 6 rooms and garage; ideal location; 2 minutes to station, convenient to school; can be seen immediately. 116 6th Av., Pelham.

New Jersey For Sale.

LEONIA—Bargain, 6 room Colonial house, large plot; 2-car garage; $8,750; cash, $750. Pine Terrace Realty Co.

MORRISTOWN—Beautiful well-built 9-room cottage; tiled bath; all improvements; hot-water heat; breakfast room, fireplace; sun parlor; sleeping porch; garage; large plot; near station and trolley. Homewreckers Service Company, 164 Nassau St., City. Beekman 4828.

MOUNTAIN LAKES

Owner will sacrifice for quick sale attractive country estate. House contains eleven rooms and three baths; 10 rooms. Hot water heat, electric light. Two-car heated garage, cottage for gardener or chauffeur. Five acres including attractive garden, orchard, grass tennis court. Excellent pressure water supply. Immediate occupancy. An unusual opportunity. Arrange to see it. Apply owner, J. G. Sparks, 44 Warren Street, New York. Phone Barclay 4068.

HOUSES AND ESTATES.

New Jersey For Sale.

RIDGEWOOD homes, especially sale or rent. Bedell, 9 Sherman Place, Ridgewood, or 60 West Broadway, New York.

CHANCE OF A LIFETIME.

In order to increase my building operations on a large and unsurpassed development I am forced to sacrifice three high class homes, each on a large, beautiful plot, 5, 6, 8 rooms, overlooking the Orange Hills; reasonable terms. Edward Stelle, builder; 41 Kenneth Lane. Phone Floral Park 250.

ELIZABETH—Reduced season rental, attractively furnished house, 10 rooms, 2 baths, side and rear verandas; beautiful surroundings; garage. 1,018 Edgewood Av. Tel. Elizabeth 1317.

EVERY N. Y. C. will rent my own home, comfort fully furnished; near beach and golf; references. Phone Rye 753.

FOR SALE OR TO LET.

LAKE MOHOPAC.

Two nicely furnished cottages, all improvements; waterfront rights; tennis court; near station; moderate terms both ways season. Swartz, Lake Mahopac, N. Y.

New York State For Sale.

FOR SALE—In the Adirondacks, log cabin and garage, 50 acres land, overlooks 10,000 acres; 2 miles from village; good hunting and fishing. Inquire Wm. T. Garner, Lowville, N. Y.

New York State For Rent.

ADIRONDACKS (Lake Chateaugay)—Beautiful cottage, sleeping 8; $200 season; also small camp, Long Lake, $250. A. C. Durant, Ida. 501 5th Av. Murray Hill 2288.

LAKE CHAMPLAIN—Two cottages on water's edge; also rooms in farm house. Vaughan, 57 Greenwich Av., Chelsea 8208.

ONTEORA (Catskills), Cragsmoor—Four beautiful homes, every comfort; one Colonial, six master's bedrooms, four servants', three smaller, very attractive. A. Kurtz, Cathedral 7960.

FURNISHED mountain cottages; easy access; ideal location; improvements. Four rooms, $125; and $150 season; photos. Cedarcrest, Wawarsing, N. Y.

New Jersey For Rent.

BUNGALOW to rent, near Keansburg, N. J., month of August, $100; quiet family, F 730 Times Downtown.

GREENWOOD LAKE, N. Y.—Lake front bungalow, near village; electricity, fireplace; open Saturday and Sunday or Cooper, 75 North 11th St., Newark, N. J.

LAKECROFT—Gorgeous location, garage, everything desired; ocean 1½ miles. Murray Hill 1541.

LAKE HOPATCONG—Bungalows, cottages; running water, electric; week or month. Write Tuite, Mt. Arlington, N. J. Dergen 7008.

MONMOUTH BEACH—Rent, desirable residences, every convenience. Four sleeping rooms; make reasonable offer, season. 22 Times, 103 Broadway.

SUNJALOWS furnished, 5-8 rooms, bath; $75 month. Betkan, Sparta, N. J.

Connecticut and New England For Rent.

BAY VIEW, MILFORD, CONN.—For sale or for rent, season or month, 6 and 7 room furnished cottages; all improvements; garage and bath houses; 100 feet from beach; $450 to $550 per season. F. C. Hahn, 2 Orchard St., Bay View, Milford, Conn. F. C.

NEW LONDON, Conn.—Rent furnished, housekeeping suite, two or more beautiful rooms, use private beach front home to refined American family; no objections to well-bred children; sparkling water, gas, electricity, garage, telephone. Sarah Jacobson, 130 West 42d. Bryant 8326.

SHORE COTTAGES to rent, Fairfield Beach, Connecticut; all improvements; reasonable. Address C. B. Wilson, 1031 Bridgeport, Conn. Phone Barnum 1468.

WILLOW COTTAGE for rent, Wellsbridge, N. Y., on Susquehanna; accommodate party of ten; fishing and bathing; $10 per week.

TO RENT—In Stockbridge, Mass., 8-room furnished cottage, 2 bedrooms, bath and electricity; conveniently located; price for season July 10-Sept. 3, $250. Apply to F. F. Davenport, 11 Leonard St., Greenfield, Mass.

SUMMER HOMES WANTED.

BERKSHIRES—Small cottage, four bedrooms; improvements; reasonable; full description; garage; prompt answer. Cully, 49 West 58th.

SUMMER cottage wanted, not less than 5 bedrooms; within 1½ hours of city. Send full description of cottage and locality to 128 West 121st St., New York.

COTTAGE WANTED

for August, 5 rooms, furnished, modern; near beach; ½ hour commuting; not over $125. Address Room 805, 345 Madison Av.

LOTS AND LAND.

Manhattan.

THIRD AV., CORNER

FOR SALE OR LEASE

Corner 94th St., lot 21x36; vacant; possession; the automobile traffic on 3d Av. is very heavy, and gas stations are needed, but almost the whole block; price $15,000 easy terms. Owner, William D. Kilpatrick, 149 Broadway.

GARAGE SITE AND GASOLINE STATION. Northwest corner 184th St., McCombs Place; restrictions removed; nine lots; will subordinate; sacrifice or exchange. Davis & Hayden, 232 Fifth Av. Murray Hill 9451.

FIFTH AVENUE, 969, Corner 78th Street, 54 feet by irregular, 27 rooms, $55,000. Can get adjoining land for a builder. SHARUM, 565 Fifth Avenue.

50x100 LOT for sale, 37th St., between 9th and 10th Avs. Phone Fink, Gramercy 2043.

Bronx.

BUILDERS' OPPORTUNITY.

Owner making attractive terms; Webster Av., near 182d; 72x90; may sell 99 feet front, 8 feet below curb; may assist financing mortgage. George Nordham, Architect, 18 West 34th.

Long Island.

GARDEN CITY corner plot, equal to 1½ city lots, near St. Paul's School and Cathedral; in the very choicest residential section; owner will sacrifice to quick buyer for $470 a lot; $300 cash required, balance monthly payments to suit; this is a real bargain. Phone owner or Frank Dolan, 29 West 42d St. N. Y. C. Tel. Bryant 0062.

FARMS, GROVES and RANCHES.

Other Sections.

FLORIDA lands for colonization in orange groves, truck and cattle ranges in districts; ten thousand to seven hundred thousand acre plots; price three to twenty-five dollars acre; one big thousand-lot subdivision at Jacksonville. Florida lands are growing in demand. Dr. E. H. Armstrong, Owner, Room 907, 305 Broadway, Worth 7508.

FARMS, country stores; call or write for booklet. Burke Stone, Inc., 41 East 42d.

REAL ESTATE FOR EXCHANGE.

ENTIRE 3d Av. Bronx block, excavated, free and clear; small suburban home with acreage wanted; brokers protected. W. R. Gordon Co., 30 East 42d.

WILL exchange 11-room house in the best condition at Chester Hill, Mount Vernon for city property. Oetzel Realty Corp., 403 Lexington Av.

WILL SELL or exchange 6th lots on Boston Road, running through to Longfellow Av., for income property; will add cash. Z 2284 Times Annex.

EXCHANGES made on your properties, send particulars. Joseph Rauschkolb, 46 West 46th.

APARTMENT HOUSES.

Manhattan—Bronx For Sale.

8TH AV., near 118th St.—5-story, triple, 25x100; 2 stores, 3 4's; rent $7,800; price $50,000, cash $16,500.

Columbus Av., 106—3-story, triple, hot water, oil; electric light in apartment; 2 stores, 2 4's; rent $7,100; price $50,000; cash $16,500; two fine properties; worth your inspection. Frederick Zittell & Sons, 3,211 Broadway. Endicott 3200.

90S—Corner, ten-story fireproof, 100x125; rents $106,000; mortgage $350,000; net $50,537; price $700,000, with $75,000 cash a wonderful opportunity for investor or operator. Frederick Zittell & Sons, 3,211 Broadway. Endicott 3200.

56TH ST., WEST—Five-story double flat; 25x100; steam heat, electric light in halls; average room rent $8; this property can be sold at a bargain price. Wood, Dolson Co., Inc., Broadway, 736-744 Sts. Endicott 4900.

TWO SIX-STORY NEW-LAW WALK-UPS

Vicinity 146th St., Lexington Av.; 46x100 each; three, four and five room apartments; all improvements; average $9 a room; rent $35,000; asking price $160,000; sell together or separately.

GILT-EDGE INVESTMENT.

WASHINGTON HEIGHTS, overlooking the Hudson, corner six-story elevator; 80x100; two, three, four and five-room apartments; all improvements; sell for less than six times rent.

BROKERS PROTECTED.

IRVING H. WOLFE & CO., INC.
32 West 40th St. Vanderbilt 8670.

SEND FOR OUR LIST

of 1,300 properties, houses, tenements, business properties, garages, residences, &c.

LEEWOOD REALTY CORP.
Phone Vanderbilt 2140. 10 East 40th St.

5th AV.—Will sell reasonable. Joseph Rauschkolb, 46 West 46th St.

LACkawanna 1000

The telephone number of The New York Times has been changed to

LACkawanna 1000

APARTMENT HOUSES.

Manhattan—Bronx For Sale.

CHANCE—LARGE PROFITS.

Vicinity 5th Av., 20th St.; large business building; rents $68,000; price $480,000; first mortgage only terms arranged.

Broadway, below 116th St.; choice elevator apartment house with stores; rents, $48,000; very low; price $525,000.

WEST 70TH ST. NO. 109—FOR SUPERINTENDENT ON PREMISES.

24TH, 131-133 EAST—5,000 square feet; light lofts; 12-story fireproof building; sprinkler system; minimum insurance rate. Apply 112 East 19th St.

97TH ST., 343 EAST (3D AV.).

Fifth loft, 2,500 sq. feet; good light; elevator; manufacturing or storage; immediate occupancy; rent $2,400. Spotts & Starr, Inc. Bryant 4000.

27TH, 130 EAST—800-1,200 square feet loft; stock only. Superintendent.

29TH ST., 515 WEST—Lofts to lease, 50x100. Phone Owner, Chickering 5010.

36TH, 63 WEST—Part of loft, good for manufacturing, also showroom purposes; reasonable rent. Radnal, Fitzroy 3576.

LIGHT LOFTS, OFFICES AND SHOW ROOMS

122 6TH AV.

361 Square Feet	$300 per year
676 Square Feet	$1,000 per year
1,141 Square Feet	$1,800 per year
2,303 Square Feet	$3,800 per year

And Other Spaces at Low Prices.

1 WEST 21ST ST.

Lofts, Offices and Showrooms.
$40-$50-$65 to $100 per month.

131 WEST 24TH ST.

Loft, 1,321 Square Feet, $1,800 per year.
Store, 2,750 Square Feet, $3,500 per year.

1,250 BELMONT AV. (BRONX).

Storag, $50 to $145 per month.

E. SHARUM CO., 122 5th Av.
Room 808. Tel. Watkins 1670.

STORAGE SPACE—UNUSUAL OPPORTUNITY TO OBTAIN DESIRABLE STORAGE SPACE IN THE BASEMENT OF THE HUDSON TERMINAL BUILDING, 30 CHURCH STREET, NEW YORK; SPACE WELL LOCATED; ELEVATOR AND ELEVATOR SERVICE TO STREET LEVEL; WILL LEASE FOR ONE YEAR OR LONGER; TO DESIRABLE TENANT; BROKERS PROTECTED. HERMAN METZ, 175 238 WEST 42D ST., NEW YORK CITY.

MANUFACTURING OR STORAGE.

Fireproof roof house, 8,000 ft., $2,500. 418 East 53d St., Cohocton Realty Co., owner Agents protected.

LOFTS AND FLOORS.

Manhattan—Bronx For Rent.

1ST AV. (302d St.)—Loft, 80x80, heat, elevator, light 3 sides; suitable all purposes; rent reasonable. Vanderbilt 2337.

15TH ST., 135-137 EAST.

24 16TH, 70x82; 3 elevators.

100 per cent. sprinkler; moderate rental. Apply Owner, V. Grenis & Co.

49 WEST 20TH ST. FOR SUPERINTENDENT ON PREMISES.

24TH, 131-133 EAST—5,000 square feet; light lofts; 12-story fireproof building; sprinkler system; minimum insurance rate. Apply 112 East 19th St.

WEST 125TH ST., near Riverside Drive, 6-story elevator apartment, size 75x100; rent $23,000; price $190,000, cash required $40,000.

HAMILTON PLACE corner, near 141st St., 7-story elevator apartment; rent $69,000; price $853,000; cash required $03,000. Principals apply.

CHAS. B. VAN VALEN, INC.,
116 William St. Beekman 6000.

INVESTORS' OPPORTUNITY.

$18,000 cash will purchase 20-family, 6-story walk-up on West 103d, east of Broadway; first mortgage standing, second mortgage for 10 years; rents over $4,700 per year, and after expenses are paid will leave over $2,000; principals only. Wood, Dobson, Inc., Broadway, between 72d-73d Sts.

$32,000 CASH will buy 5 cold water tenements, vicinity 2d Av. and 135th St., including corner, 40 stores at low rental; leases about to expire; near market; present rents $20,800; long-term mortgages; principals only. Nehring Bros., 1,441 St. Nicholas Av.

FIVE-STORY WALK-UP.

near 157th St. and subway; two fours, two threes; rent $6,000; price $60,000; cash $16,000; terms; 2d mortgage $1,500 per year; take second, 10 years.

FRED'K RITTELL & SONS,
3,211 Broadway. Endicott 3200.

FINELY LOCATED

COLD WATER TENEMENTS

554 St. between 2d and 3d Avs., an excellent block; two 5-story tenements on lot 40x100; 20 apartments of 4 and 5 rooms; low rents; price $47,000; mortgage $35,000. Owner, William D. Kilpatrick, 149 Broadway.

EXCEPTIONALLY well built 50-foot 5-story 20-family apartment house, 5 per cent. first mortgage, long term second mortgages with small payments; price $15,400; price $96,000; principals only. Nehring Bros., 1,441 St. Nicholas Av.

BRONX CORNER BARGAIN.

$15,000 cash will purchase a 6-story corner with stores; $210,000 located on 163d St. near Amsterdam; easy terms.

LESWOOD REALTY CORPORATION,
Phone Vanderbilt 2140. 10 East 40th St.

WE PAY CASH HERE AND NOW

buys 5-story walk-up near 103d St. subway station; principals only; act quickly. BUTTS & MOLLOY, Inc., 51 East 42d St. Tel. Murray Hill 1936.

AT five and one-quarter Times Rental 4-story elevator apartment, 100x100, located in 90s, near Lexington Avenue.

LESWOOD REALTY CORPORATION,
Phone Vanderbilt 2140. 10 East 40th St.

FIVE-STORY walk-up, Washington Heights, size 100 feet by irregular; old cost $210,000; rents $13,000; cash $35,000; balance 2d mortgage. Kromer & Lincoln, Inc., 182 West 45d St. Bryant 6311.

NEW law fireproof 26-family, 3 stores, hot water supply, very low rent, $8,500; price $46,000; terms to suit. Graute, 218 East 17th.

MUST SELL—$4,000 cash buys 20-family cold-water brick house; also have other bargains. Edelman, 220 West 42d. Room 1116. Chickering 2200.

FOUR-STORY brick, 2-car garages, 21 rooms; suitable for club, sanitarium, Concourse (179th). M. Gladstone, 607 Broadway. Brokers protected.

RIVERSIDE DR., 440; price $190,000; six-story apartment house, near Broadway. SHARUM, 565 5th Av. Tel. Vanderbilt 8124.

$22,000 CASH; price $477,000, buys two six-story corner, Heights apartment houses; 200x100. SHARUM, 565 5th Av.

Other Sections For Sale.

PHILA. Spruce Apts., 5th St.—20 rooms with garage; 20 cars; good location. Anthony, 237 S. 11th St.

APARTMENT HOUSES WANTED.

$50,000 CASH, more or less, as may be required, and a choice second mortgage of $70,000, on business property will be given for a quick sale of a desirable 6-story office building or high-class apartment house; brokers protected. Gramercy Realty Co., 342 Madison Av.

REALTY OWNERS WHAT HAVE YOU FOR SALE OR LEASE? QUICK ACTION REALTY TRADING CO., 1,543 BROADWAY, ROOM 809.

PRINCIPALS—Will purchase new modern apartment house, showing good values; quick action. Tubis, 449 Chester St., Long Beach.

FIVE-STORY new law, with stores, small apartments; Bronx preferred possession stores 1925; $12,500 cash. K 502 Times.

APARTMENT HOUSES wanted in Long Island City, 10 to 20 families; state all particulars, and location. S 405 Times.

HAVE $100,000 for Averne store property; write full particulars, V 180 Times.

$500,000 cash for your properties; send particulars. Downs Rauschkolb, 46 West 46th.

BUILDINGS AND FACTORIES.

Manhattan—Bronx For Sale.

CLOSE to Amsterdam Av. and 125th St.; three-story building, with high ceiling cellar; 22x100; equipped with modern oven, now used as French bread bakery; stable and automobile space; early possession; price $30,000. Owner, William D. Kilpatrick, 149 Broadway.

32D, 116 WEST—Office to sublet, reasonable; can be divided into 3 or 4 offices from 150S. Penn. 1165.

30TH ST., 9 WEST—Roomy single front office; reasonable rent. Room 420.

40TH ST., 9 EAST—Light floor for rent, 60x98; immediate possession; will divide. Adams & Co., 170 6th Av. Gramercy 6800.

41ST, 145 WEST (northeast corner Broadway)—Offices, $45 and up; immediate possession. Supt., Room 211, Bryant 9656.

42D ST. AND BROADWAY (Room 1405, Knickerbocker Building)—Completely furnished or unfurnished, 4 new mahogany desks, chairs, files, &c.; unfurnished, $60. Bryant 6350.

42D, 51 EAST—Outside furnished office, opposite Grand Central Station; telephone service; rental $75. Room 602. Vanderbilt 4555.

42D, 37 WEST—Large front office, facing Public Library; immediate possession. Appin, Room 908.

43D, 31 WEST—Unit of about 500 square feet, 3 windows, partitioned; lease for one year or more, furnished or unfurnished. Phone Vanderbilt 7173.

44TH ST. (Berkeley Building)—Very desirable small office; rental $75; with attractive surroundings; also desk space. Apply Room 1011.

47TH, 245 WEST (Romax Bldg.)—Light office with partition; $38 month.

BROADWAY, 1,465 (45th), suite 25—Beautiful furnished suite of office, facing Times Square; use of desk, phone, stenographer; high class.

BROADWAY, 799 (Room 823)—Space to sublet, suitable for office or showroom; flat rate; rent very cheap. Phone Stuyvesant 4060.

BROADWAY, 799 AT 11TH ST.
Offices and showrooms, $30 up.

JOHN ST., 15-17-19 (near Broadway)—Large, small offices; low rent.

HUDSON TERMINAL—Small private office; service; 50 Church St., Room 1,106.

KNICKERBOCKER BUILDING (Broadway, 42d)—Private office furniture optional; reasonable rent; Room 604.

KNICKERBOCKER BLDG., 42—Private office, furnished; all conveniences; telephone, &c.; reasonable.

MADISON AV. AND 48D ST. (Canadian Pacific Building)—Desirable private suite of office in Suite 504. Vanderbilt 8172-8173.

UNION SQUARE, 21—Private offices $1 daily. Addy Gerson, 21 Union Square.

OFFICES.

Manhattan—Bronx For Rent.

4TH AVE., 287—1,500 sq. ft., very desirable; will divide. Finder 0.

4TH AV., 523 (GUARANTY TRUST BLDG.).

Desirable suite, facing street, at reduced rental; partitioned. Baumeister-Baumeister, 17 East 45th St. Murray Hill 3618.

5TH AV.—Private furnished offices, $25 to $60, including telephone, stenographic service. 246 5th Av. (at 28th). First floor.

5TH AV. (at 30th St.)—Large, light office to sublet. Inquire Room 607, 286 5th Av., or phone Lackawanna 2407.

5TH AV., 305—Part of office to rent or desk room, including services. Apply Room 1906.

7TH AV., 370 (Penn. Terminal Bldg.).

Very light office to sublet cheap.
Avenyork Corp. Penn. 8181.

7TH AV., 549 (near Columbus Circle) — Offices and showrooms, $30 up; equipped with showroom and offices. Ferguson, Weinberg & Rose, corner Adams at Market St., Chicago.

SUITABLE place for hotel to rent, near Morrison, Brunel, 99 Nassau St.

BUSINESS PLACES WANTED.

SEND me your list of vacancies. Joseph Rauschkolb, 46 West 46th St.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Furnished—East Side.

8TH AV., 39 EAST—Three rooms and bath, front; any reasonable offer considered.

38TH, EAST—3 rooms, bath, real kitchen; short lease. Madison Square 5972.

43D, 11 EAST (Hotel Stratford, just east of 5th Av.)—Newly decorated, furnished 1, 2, 3 outside rooms, private bath; complete hotel service; rates $40 to $60 weekly.

47TH ST.-LEXINGTON AV.—Leaving city, will sacrifice beautiful apartment, including furniture, suite of 3 rooms and bath. Phone Caledonia 8054. Call mornings.

50TH, 142 EAST (Apt. 2)—Front apartment, 4 rooms, cool; long or short lease. Phone Lackawanna 6400.

47TH—Two rooms, front kitchenette apartment, attractively furnished; sacrifice, $75. Circle 7222.

50TH AND MADISON—Business woman will sublet attractive apartment reasonable, or share with refined business woman. Plaza 1405.

51ST, 5 EAST—Two rooms and bath in cool, quiet house. Inquire Marson.

57TH, 24 EAST—Artistically furnished small apartment, complete building and location. Miss Ferguson. Rhinelander 7128, after 10.

57TH, 324 EAST—Large studio apartment, kitchen, bath; $65 monthly. Plaza 8022.

58TH ST., 42 EAST—Two-room apartment, brilliantly light, tastefully furnished, to sublet at bargain rent for 14 months. Phone Plaza 8618 for appointment.

59TH ST. AND 5TH AV. (at Central Park, Hotel Netherlands)—Sublet, by week or to Oct. 1 at very reasonable rates, suite of parlor, bedroom and bath. Inquire Room Clerk.

59TH, 56 EAST—Beautiful studio apartment, two rooms, bath, kitchenette; large closet; $80. July 15; references Lenox 1264.

59TH-5TH AV.—Charming room, bath, sublet, large closet; southern exposure; quiet; immediate possession. Murray Hill 9484.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Furnished—East Side.

60TH ST., 19 EAST—Single, double, two rooms, bath; day, week, month, yearly; special rates. San Jacinto Hotel.

60TH (Off Park)—Spacious cool apartment, 2 bedrooms; $190. Regent 2904, forenoons.

65TH ST., 130 EAST—Will rent for $115 beautifully furnished seven-room elevator apartment; piano, victrola. Whitehall 1270.

68D ST. (corner Madison Av.), Hotel Ashton—1-2-3 room suites with 2 baths; unexcelled service; restaurant; low Summer rates.

68D ST. AT MADISON AV. (Hotel Ashton)—Hotel service; homelike rooms, with bath, $15 up; without, $12 up; suites consisting of bedroom, sitting room and bath at rates in proportion; exceptional service; convenient to all transportation; close to park.

DECATUR AV., 2,771 (at 260th St.)—Two 3-rooms furnished apartments; select private house; near all car lines.

LEXINGTON AV., 883 (86th)—2 rooms, bath, kitchenette, completely furnished; $50, until Sept. 1st. Apt. 4, apply Supt.

PARK AV.—Will rent for $180 beautifully furnished elevator apartment; approximately half-a-floor; completely furnished; two baths; grand piano and linen and silver if required. Phone Butterfield 0427.

PARK AV., 865—2 rooms, bath, kitchenette, attractively furnished; piano; $110, or will sublet unfurnished; two rooms, $75 monthly. Rhinelander 7496, mornings.

MADISON AV., 885—My attractive 2-room apartment; reasonable. Welch, Rhinelander 01623.

ATTRACTIVELY furnished apartments, choice locality. Clark Realty, 347 Madison Av., Vanderbilt 1450.

CENTRAL APARTMENT CO., 60 East 81st St.—Apartments for rent. Plaza 8807.

Furnished—West Side.

9TH, 44 WEST—6 large rooms, bath; or 4 rooms; Summer rental. Stuyvesant 0619.

11TH, 15 WEST—Very desirable furnished apartment, will sublet for 8 months; immediate occupancy; preferably couple. Apply Superintendent.

12TH, 266 WEST—Floor; two large rooms, bath; kitchenette; furnished or unfurnished.

20TH, 28 WEST—Two one-room apartments; hotel service. Hotel Caledonia.

50TH, 1 WEST—Two large cool rooms; until October; $90 month. Delano.

51ST, 32 WEST—TWO ROOMS, KITCHEN, LIGHT, COOL, CONVENIENT; $60. APPLY SCULLY.

45TH, 341 WEST (HILDONA COURT).

Elevator apartments, one, two and three rooms and bath, showers, kitchen, kitchenettes; all newly furnished and decorated; $26 to $60 weekly. Longacre 0700.

49TH, 333 WEST (near Broadway)—Attractively furnished 1-2-3 room apartments; apartment 1 light residence or business.

49TH, 337 WEST—Four rooms or part; perfect kitchen; private entrance. Bryant 3125.

50TH, 61 WEST—Attractive two rooms, kitchenette, until September; $70. Babcock.

51ST ST., 33 WEST—Twelve-story apartment hotel; Summer rates; 1 to 5 rooms, 1 to 4 baths.

54TH ST., BROADWAY (HOTEL CUMBERLAND)—PARLOR, BEDROOM AND BATH; FROM $90 PER WEEK.

54TH, 151 WEST—Beautifully furnished 3 rooms and kitchen apartment; just completed. Circle 4900 or Superintendent.

54TH, 20 WEST—Attractively furnished, private bath; telephone; single rooms; service.

55TH, CORNER 7TH AV.

THE REGAL — MODERN ELEVATOR APARTMENT HOUSE; NEWLY FURNISHED; MAID, VALET SERVICE; ONE ROOM AND BATH, $80 UPWARD; TWO ROOMS, BATH, $110 UP. REFERENCES.

55TH ST.—Delightful Summer apartment, 6th floor; 3 rooms; $100. Vanderbilt 10311.

57TH, 10 WEST—Apartment, two rooms, kitchenette, bath; piano. Emerson on Superintendent.

57TH ST., 140 WEST—Sublet 2-rooms and bath; very reasonable; hotel service.

58TH, 200 WEST.

HOTEL MONTCLAIRE.

VERY ATTRACTIVE TWO-ROOM SUITE WITH PRIVATE BATH, SPECIAL WEEKLY RATES; FULL HOTEL SERVICE.

57TH ST., 115 WEST (GREAT NORTHERN HOTEL)—TO SUBLET BY THE WEEK OR TO OCT. 1, DESIRABLE PARLOR, BEDROOM AND BATH; $45 WEEK.

57TH, 301 WEST—Beautifully furnished two and three rooms; southern exposure; perfect light; Summer rates. Columbus 7496.

57TH, 340 WEST—Modern elevator building, one, two, three rooms, bath; maid service; $90 monthly.

57TH—Apartment, four rooms, bath, piano; $125. Elberson, 35 West 46d.

58TH AND 6TH AV. (HOTEL ALPINE) Columbus Circle; overlooking Central Park—Room and bath, $3 daily, $18 weekly; parlor, bedroom and bath, $5 daily, $28 weekly; single & double.

58TH ST., 230 WEST—Furnished apartment; two rooms, bathroom and kitchen; $75. Apply janitor.

58TH, 38 WEST—Sublet, overlooking Park, two and three room kitchenette apartments; special rates; one month or year.

61ST AND B'WAY (HOTEL PASADENA)—Two-room, kitchenette apartment, non-housekeeping; special Summer rates; private bath to room no extra charge. Columbus 7127.

63TH, 14 WEST—One room, bath; two rooms, bath; Summer rates; elevator.

66TH ST., 45 WEST—Two rooms, bath and kitchen; beautifully decorated.

68TH, 111 WEST—3 rooms, newly-decorated, improvements; private bath; $60 month.

68TH ST., at Broadway.

Hotel Marie Antoinette, entrance on B'way.

SUMMER RATES

2 and 3 rooms and bath, $20 weekly and up; newly furnished and decorated; hotel service. Phone Columbus 1320.

68TH ST., 39 W

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Unfurnished—East Side.

Continued from preceding page.

49TH, 124 EAST (southwest corner Lexington Av.)—New, fireproof building; three and four large, light rooms; two elevators; night and hall service; several doctors' apartments; also studio apartment.

44TH ST., 140 EAST—Adjacent to Grand Central; modern apartments; living room, kitchenette and bath. MAURICE WERTHEIM, 466 Lexington Av. at 42d St.

47TH, 149 EAST—Four, large rooms and baths; central location; $90.

50TH ST., 12 EAST (between 5th and Madison)—4-room housekeeping apartment. Plaza 7206. Jones.

47TH, 125 EAST (near Park Av.)—Immediate possession, or Oct. 1: 1 and 3 room apartments, high ceilings, 2 open fireplaces; 4 exposures. Apply owner, Franklin Chace, on premises. Rent $5,000. Plaza 1053.

57TH, 122 EAST—Entire top floor, containing 2 large rooms, bath, abundant closet space. Fyfield, Plaza 4391.

58TH ST., 47 EAST—7 rooms; elevator apt.; reasonable rent.

59TH ST., 54 EAST—Two-room elevator suites; reasonable rent.

62D, 27 EAST—Four rooms, bath, light, cool; reasonable; now, October, 1925.

80TH—Apartment, six rooms, bath, $90; all improvements. Etherson, 25 West 42d.

77TH, 58 EAST (near Park Av.)—Seven rooms, 2 baths; $2,500.

972 LEXINGTON AV., COR. 71ST.

Ready for occupancy Sept. 15.
1, 2 and 3 rooms, outside apartments; roof garden and real fireplace; rent $900 to $2,200.
GEORGE SHASKAN,
231 Madison Av. Vanderbilt 1315.

LEXINGTON AV., 845 (near 64th St.)—Up-to-date large rooms, kitchenette and bath. Inquire 816 Lexington Av. Call Regent 2653.

LEXINGTON AV., 620 (53d)—2 rooms, kitchenette, bath; $100. Briner.

MADISON AV., 1,336, COR. 94TH ST.—High-class 7-room elevator apartment, 2 baths, artistically decorated $2,000.

MADISON AV., 1,335—Two and three rooms and kitchenette; elevator apartment.

PARK AV., 71 (38th St.)—New building, 12th floor; living room, wood burning fireplace, foyer, bedroom, bath; large kitchen; all light; moderate rental. Pease & Elliman, 640 Madison Av.

AT 17 AND 19 EAST 96TH ST., near 5th Av., beautiful location, 5, 6, 7 rooms, elevator; $125 to $150; cooperative management.

TWO large rooms, kitchenette, bath; 63d between Madison and Park Avs. Vanderbilt 0678.

CENTRAL APARTMENT CO., 40 East 51st St. Plaza 8607. Apartments for rent.

COMPLETE lists in all locations. Joseph Rauschkolb, 46 West 46th. Bryant 8680.

Unfurnished—West Side.

6TH AV., 178—Studio, private bath, dressing room, kitchenette; overlooking Madison Square Park; $85, including decorations. Gramercy 6700.

12TH, 82 WEST—Attractive four-room apartment; physician's office; elevator. Stuyvesant 5487.

12TH ST., 15 WEST—2 rooms and bath; Aug. 1.

12TH, 145 WEST—Three rooms, steam, parquet floors, electric lights, telephone.

16TH ST., 168 WEST—Three rooms and bath; every modern improvement; refined, quiet surroundings. Superintendent.

15TH, 360 WEST—Handsome 3, 4 rooms, steam, hot water, telephone, electricity.

16TH, 325 WEST—Attractive 4-room apartment, with all improvements, in private house; adults.

23D ST., 357 WEST—3 and 4 room apartment, all improvements, $65-$75. See Supt.

24TH ST., 252 WEST—7 large outside corner rooms and bath, 1 flight up; $125 month.

47TH ST., 17 WEST—3 rooms and bath, including kitchen; $135. Miss Lewis on premises.

40TH, 126 WEST—Beautiful six-room apartment and bath, $110 per month. Inquire doorman, 122 West 49th St.

40TH, 31 WEST—2 rooms, bath, kitchenette, north and south exposure, unusually attractive. See Superintendent, 3 West 50th St.

49TH, 30 WEST—Attractive unfurnished rooms and apartment. Bryant 8426.

50TH, 214 WEST (at subway)—Exceptionally attractive 5-room apartment, exposed 3 sides; hardwood floors; all improvements; $85.

54TH ST., 19 WEST.

Every convenience and comfort a man desires has been provided in the delightful suites of two rooms and bath. Superintendent on premises, or WM. A. WHITE & SONS, 46 Cedar St. Phone John 5700.

55TH, 110 WEST—Exceptionally desirable 3 or 4 room housekeeping apartment in high-class elevator building; leasing from Oct. 1; immediate possession if desired; moderate rent. Inquire on premises or Murray Hill 8000.

55TH ST., 39-41 WEST.

Exclusive 2-3-4 and 5 room apartments; desirably decorated; October possession. Apply Superintendent.

56TH, 327 WEST—Two, four, five, seven rooms, remodeled; elevator; desirable location.

57TH ST., 205 WEST (COR. 7TH AV.).

THE OSBORNE.
Newly Modernized Apartments of 2, 3 OR 4 ROOMS AND BATH.
Kitchenettes. Dining Bays.
Rents $1,500 to $3,000.
Also, as a Concession, One Apartment of 3 LARGE ROOMS AND 2 BATHS.
Apartments have high ceilings, foyers, large closets, telephones; immediate or later possession, with liberal allowances to Oct. 1.
Renting Office on Premises, Circle 5420.

57TH ST., 301 WEST—Beautiful 3-corner and exposure apartments; also miniature kitchen; light; southern exposure; elevator building; $80 up. Columbus 7430.

57TH, 149 WEST—If refined surroundings appeal, see large studio and bath, in-a-door bed; all improvements; $75. Apply premises or phone Marx, Lackawanna 7755.

58TH, 200 WEST—Three-room apartment; immediate possession; one six-room apartment, Oct. 1. Apply Superintendent.

64TH ST., 17 TO 21 WEST—New fireproof apartment house; 5 and 8 rooms, real mechanical ventilation; reasonable.

90TH, 153 WEST (subway, "L")—Five light rooms, modern improvements; $58, Janitor.

68TH, 14 WEST—Two large rooms, bath, kitchenette, open fireplace, elevator; also two-room furnished apartment.

69TH ST., 231 WEST—FOUR AND FIVE ROOMS, BATH; ALL IMPROVEMENTS; $80 TO $100.

72D, 121 WEST—Offering high-class apartments, new buildings; concessions now; individual attention. Plaza Rental Service, Endicott 1220.

72D ST., 344 WEST—To sublet for term of years, seven room sunny apartment, 12th floor. Apply Supt.

74TH ST., 202 WEST (corner Broadway)—Beautiful 6 and 7 room apartments; one flight up; unusually light; $125 per month. Endicott 8150.

76TH, 57 WEST (LA ROCHELLE)—SPACIOUS 7-ROOM APARTMENT, SOUTH-WEST EXPOSURE; SELECT LOCALITY; RENT REASONABLE. SUPT. ON PREMISES.

77TH—Apartment, two rooms, kitchenette, bath, $80; bargain. Elberson, 25 West 42d.

79TH, 315 WEST—Two large rooms; elevator apartment; $60.

81ST, 29 WEST.

BEAUTIFUL MODERN SUITE OF THREE ROOMS AND BATH; $130.

84TH, 320 WEST—Front apartment, elevator, 3 rooms, bath, kitchenette, electric range.

85TH, 46 WEST—Attractive apartment, 2 rooms and bath; housekeeper on premises.

87TH, 24 WEST—Large, cool rooms, kitchenettes, baths; $75 up.

88TH ST., 31 WEST—4-room, kitchenette, bath, $125; 20x20; 2 flights.

90TH, 252 WEST—Large living room, kitchen, bath, thoroughly modern, private house.

97TH—Apartment, eight rooms, 2 baths; $175. Elberson, 25 West 42d.

98D ST., 215 WEST—Very choice three and four room suites; immediate occupancy. Inquire janitress on premises, or

98D, 308 WEST—Eight exceptionally light rooms, two baths; fifth floor; modern elevator house; rent $2,400 per annum.

98TH ST., 306 and 308 WEST—8-9 room, high-class elevator houses.

97TH, 305 WEST (near Riverside)—Five, six spacious skylight rooms, overlooking tennis courts and Drive; elevator; excellent transit facilities; sublet; $135. Tribelhorn, Riverside 7880.

98TH, 315 WEST—Just outside rooms, sublet; immediate possession; $120 monthly. Travers.

99TH, 309 WEST—Four rooms and bath; all modern improvements; elevator apartment.

100TH ST., (southwest corner of West End Av.)—High-class, fireproof 6-room apartment; reasonable rent. Inquire on premises.

101ST, 210-220 WEST (near Broadway)—Five, six and 12 rooms, all improvements, in high-class elevator apartment; moderate rent. Superintendent on premises.

109TH, 237 WEST—Six-room apartment between Broadway and Amsterdam Av.; steam heat, hot water; $35. Apply janitor. Inquire Charles Berlin, 141 East 17th.

110TH ST., 227 WEST—Fireproof 2, 4, 6, 7 rooms, 2, 3 baths, ample closets; $1,400, $1,800, $2,200, $2,700.

111TH ST., 507 WEST (corner Six and seven rooms, elevator); rent $100. Superintendent.

111TH ST., 502 WEST (near Broadway)—Five light rooms; elevator; $60.

116TH, 300 WEST—4 rooms, all improvements; reasonable rent. Supt.

117, 238 WEST (cor. Morningside Av.)—3 large, light rooms, $105.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Unfurnished—West Side.

119TH ST., 302 WEST—Elevator apartment, 5 rooms, two baths and wash room; wonderful light, newly decorated; $135.

120TH, 423 WEST—Three-room outside apartment and kitchen, southern exposure, elevator.

123D ST., 515 WEST.

4, 5, 6 room elevator apartments; very desirable; immediate possession; $90 up. Supt.

124TH, 515 WEST—Five light rooms; elevator; rent $60. Harris Exchange, managing agent, Wadsworth 3033.

124TH, 546 WEST—7 rooms; all improvements; convenient transit facilities; $120.

125TH, 545 WEST, near Broadway subway—3 rooms, $50 month; elevator.

126TH (58 Hamilton Place)—Corner apartment, two rooms, complete kitchenette, all improvements; possession, Sept. on premises.

141ST ST., 622 WEST (NEAR DRIVE).

Elegant apartments, 3, 4 & 5 large, light sunny rooms; excellent service; modern 8-story elevator building; immediate possession or October reasonable. Superintendent or Winfield Realty Company. Telephone Endicott 2650.

141ST, 610 WEST (NEAR DRIVE).

Elegant apartments, 3 large, light rooms; modern elevator building; excellent service; immediate possession; reasonable. Superintendent or Winfield Realty Company. Phone Endicott 2650.

142D ST., WEST (289 Convent Av.)—New high-class elevator apartments just completed, 2-3-4-5 rooms, 1-2 baths; immediate occupancy. Inquire premises. Bradhurst 8021.

144TH, 510 WEST (off Broadway)—Very choice elevator apartments, 4-5-6 rooms, all improvements; elegantly decorated buses, subway, trolley, "L"; open inspection. Supt.

144TH, 615 WEST—Five light rooms, near Riverside; improvements; $75. Inquire Supt. or Nehring, 1,241 St. Nicholas Av.

146TH ST., 424 WEST—Six rooms, all improvements, refined neighborhood. Apply Supt.

151ST, 516-518 WEST—6 and 7 rooms, elevators; rent reasonable. Supt. on premises.

152D, 400 WEST (corner St. Nicholas)—8 rooms, all street; low rent.

156TH, 546 WEST—4 and 5 room apartments; all improvements; moderate rental.

160TH, 520 WEST.

Four beautiful light rooms; $60; all improvements. Harris Exchange, agents. Wadsworth 3033.

160TH, 601 WEST—5-6-7-8 large rooms, large foyer, 2 baths; modern 10-story elevator apartment; facing Broadway. Audubon 9000.

163D, 600 WEST (corner Broadway)—High-class elevator apartment, 4 rooms, $85.

168TH, 601 WEST (corner Broadway)—Select neighborhood; elevator apartment; 6 extra large, light rooms. Superintendent on premises.

171ST ST., 645 WEST (just off Broadway)—Modern walk-up; 3 and 4 rooms, all light, with fine kitchens; all improvements; decorated to suit; resident management. Apply Superintendent.

176TH, 570 WEST—4 rooms, bath; elevator; $70. Apply Supt.

176TH, 580 WEST—4 rooms, all improvements. Supt.

179TH, 815 WEST.

Five beautiful corner rooms; rent, $75; Harris Exchange, Managing agent, Wadsworth 3033.

179TH, 590 WEST—4 rooms, all improvements; $60 month; elevator.

180TH (58 Hamilton Place)—Corner apartment, two rooms, complete kitchenette, all improvements; possession, Sept. on premises.

181ST ST., 622 WEST (NEAR DRIVE).

Elegant apartments, 3, 4 & 5 large, light sunny rooms; excellent service; modern 8-story elevator building; immediate possession or October reasonable. Superintendent or Winfield Realty Company. Telephone Endicott 2650.

181ST ST., 610 WEST (NEAR DRIVE).

Elegant apartments, 3 large, light rooms; modern elevator building; excellent service; immediate possession; reasonable. Superintendent or Winfield Realty Company. Phone Endicott 2650.

182D ST., WEST (289 Convent Av.)—New high-class elevator apartments just completed, 2-3-4-5 rooms, 1-2 baths; immediate occupancy. Inquire premises. Bradhurst 8021.

184TH, 510 WEST (off Broadway)—Very choice elevator apartments, 4-5-6 rooms, all improvements; elegantly decorated buses, subway, trolley, "L"; open inspection. Supt.

184TH, 615 WEST—Five light rooms, near Riverside; improvements; $75. Inquire Supt. or Nehring, 1,241 St. Nicholas Av.

186TH ST., 424 WEST—Six rooms, all improvements, refined neighborhood. Apply Supt.

191ST, 516-518 WEST—6 and 7 rooms, elevators; rent reasonable. Supt. on premises.

192D, 400 WEST (corner St. Nicholas)—8 rooms, all street; low rent.

196TH, 546 WEST—4 and 5 room apartments; all improvements; moderate rental.

Unfurnished—Queens.

JACKSON HEIGHTS—Elevator apartments, five rooms or five rooms and sun parlor; large and light; typical of the beautiful garden apartment homes that have made this community a most desirable place in which to live; $160 monthly. The Queensboro Corporation, Renting Department. Phone Hawmeyer 2360.

KEW GARDENS.

New 3-4-5 room al outside apartments, select improvements, children's playground, tennis court on premises; moderate rental. KEW BOLMER APARTMENTS, on Queens Boulevard at Kew Gardens. Telephone Virginia 2440.

14 MINUTES FROM 42D ST.

Enjoy life in a garden apartment; every modern convenience.

CRYSTAL GARDENS,
Astoria.

Choose your apartment now for the Fall.
2 rooms, $65.
3 rooms, $75.
4 rooms, $85.
6 rooms, $95.
Renting office open every day at 23? Hart Av., Astoria. Directions: take I. R. T. from Grand Central, B. M. T. from Times Square, or 34 Av. "L" from 57th St. (Astoria line to Hoyt Av.)

SEND FOR BOOKLET

LAURELTON APARTMENTS, near GOLF CLUB, 4 & 5 rooms, all improvements; near station. Morgenthau office at station or M. MORGENTHAU JR.

EVERETT M. BEIKAS CO., INC.
Bryant 6465. 350 West 42d St.

Unfurnished—Long Island.

MOST ELABORATE and beautiful apartments in Forest Hills; 9 rooms, 2 baths; all latest modern improvements with roof garden; most exclusive section; immediate possession; apartments newly decorated and painted throughout; excellent service. Apply Janitor, Kew Forest Apartments, Kew Forest Lane, Union Turnpike, one block from Queens Boulevard.

KEW GARDENS—Four-room apartment, 2 years' lease; 15 minutes' from New York; rental $126. Telephone Gramercy 2893, 8 S. Muller.

Unfurnished—New Jersey.

EAST ORANGE—Modern 6-room apartment, now vacant; select neighborhood; private porch; foyer hall; all improvements; superintendent service on premises; from D. L. & W. station; will decorate to suit; rent reasonable. Phone owner, Orange 2852J, or Bergen 3800.

APARTMENTS WANTED.

Furnished.

RESPONSIBLE clients wanting furnished apartments, choice localities; from October. Clark Realty, 347 Madison Av. Vanderbilt 1450.

COUPLE want 7-8 room furnished apartment, east side, year. Clark Realty, 347 Madison Av. Vanderbilt 1450.

APARTMENTS rented quickly, clients waiting. Rhodes Leasing Organization, 2,025 Broadway. Endicott 6200.

KUBA LEASING ORGANIZATION — List apartment immediately; 341 West 50th. Circle 7222.

APARTMENT RENTING CO.—List apartment immediately. 176 West 72d. Endicott 1277.

WANTED—5-room apartment in West 70s, for one or two months; about $100 per month. Telephone Circle 4850, 9 to 12 A. M.

Unfurnished.

THREE or four room apartment in suburbs by desirable young couple; reasonable rental; Oct. 1 occupancy. S. Newman, 113 West 42d St.

THREE rooms, unfurnished, outside of Bronx and Manhattan. F 737 Times Downtown.

TWO rooms, bath, kitchenette; refined business couple; $35-$45. B., 2,481 Broadway.

WANTED, apartment, two rooms, bath; vicinity 50th St.; state price. M 493 Times.

BELOW 110th St., West, two rooms, bath, kitchenette; about $60. W 505 Times.

TWO rooms, bath, kitchenette; immediate possession; state terms. M 501 Times.

SEND me your list of vacancies. Joseph Rauschkolb, 46 West 46th St.

MOVING, TRUCKING, STORAGE

GOOD, sanitary space available in fireproof building for storing of all kind of merchandise on reasonable basis; very suitable for manufacturers, agents or brokers; every courtesy extended to storers. Penn Pier Warehouse Co., 200 West St. Canal 4466.

AMERICAN STORAGE CO., 247 West 60th. Stores furniture, also moving, at lowest rates in city. Telephone Endicott 2157.

NATIONAL STORAGE, 146 West 20th St.—Storage $6 month van load; motor vans; moving, moderate rates. Schuyler 8398.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

East Side.

27TH-MADISON AV. (Hotel Madison)—Beautiful outside sunny rooms, bath. $15-$17.50 weekly; running water, use of bath, $10.50-$15; full hotel service, daily $2 to $4; opp. Madison Square Garden. Madison Sq. 1794.

27TH, 117 EAST—Front room; 2 business people; all improvements. See janitor.

27TH, 29 EAST (MARTHA WASHINGTON, 500 ROOMS. FIREPROOF. A WOMAN'S HOTEL.—ROOMS WITH RUNNING WATER, $14 TO $18 WEEKLY FOR ONE PERSON; $17.50 TO $21 WEEKLY FOR TWO; ROOMS WITH PRIVATE BATH, $21 WEEKLY FOR ONE; $24.50 AND UP WEEKLY FOR TWO.

30TH (146 Lexington Av.)—Single room; business people; running water; $8.50; references.

30TH, 130 EAST—Large room and small room, suitable for gentlemen.

35TH ST., 311 EAST—Desirable rooms, single or double.

55TH ST., 40 EAST—Attractive double room, running water; also smaller room.

36TH (36 Park Av.)—Beautifully furnished large airy double room, private bath, twin beds, 1 flight; very reasonable.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 270 (north corner 90th St.)—Most attractive apartment on Drive; 7, 8 and 9 rooms, 3 baths; all outside rooms.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 452—Choice four-room elevator apartment, facing Drive.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 440—Desirable four-room apartment. Apply Superintendent.

ST. NICHOLAS PLACE, 57 (155th Station)—Desirable 5-6 rooms, elevator; reasonable.

WASHINGTON HEIGHTS, NEAR 161ST. 6,043 3d Ave. No brokers. Letters Box 173.

WEST END AV., 949—Beautiful 5, 6 and 7 rooms and 3 baths; immediate possession; reasonable. Inquire Superintendent.

WEST END AV., 752 (97th)—7 rooms, newly decorated; all improvements; $140.

WEST END AV., 712 (95th)—7 rooms; good location; all improvements; $115.

WEST END AV., 891-3 (corner 79th)—Seven and eight-room high class elevator apartments; reasonable. Superintendent, or William H. Freedman, Whitehall 7540.

WEST END AV., 838 (southeast cor. 101st St.)—6 rooms, 2 baths and 9 rooms, 3 baths; most up-to-date and attractive apartment on west side; immediate occupancy.

WEST END AV., 949—Three-room apartment; suitable for doctor or dentist; reasonable; immediate possession.

SUITABLE FOR DOCTOR.

Corner, 2-story, basement, cellar, private house; brick, with detached brick garage, rear; 14 rooms, 2 baths, 2 toilets, newly decorated, electric, parquet floors throughout.

COMPLETE lists in all locations. Joseph Rauschkolb, 46 West 46th. Bryant 8680.

Unfurnished—Bronx.

180TH, 816 EAST—2-family house, ground floor; six extra large rooms, suitable doctor or business. Apply Worth 1435 or premises.

203D ST., 255 (between Grand Concourse-Mosholu Parkway)—Five of the most elegant large rooms in Bronx County; extra modern equipments; sun parlor; garages; splendid section. Call Tremont 5451.

BECK ST., 784 (corner Longwood Av.)—4 and 5 large, light rooms, new building; immediate possession. Supt. on premises.

GRAND CONCOURSE, 1,435 (171st St.)—Three, four, five rooms; reasonable rentals. Agent on premises.

HOE AV., 936—Four rooms, bath, electric, all improvements. Inquire Janitor.

KINGSBRIDGE ROAD, 253 EAST (Opp. Poe Park)—6 elegant large rooms, all improvements, select family. Telephone Kellog 0661.

MORRIS AV., 2,014 (179th)—5-5 rooms, facing street; fireproof elevator apartment.

PERRY AV., 2,967 (200th St.)—8-room duplex, high class apartment, beautiful 2-family house; private porch; all improvements; surrounded by ground. 6770 Seligwick.

WONDERFULLY LOCATED APARTMENT.
3-4-5 ROOMS.
High altitude; unexcelled view.
New building; 2,247 Sedgwick Av., southeast corner Kingsbridge Road; convenient Jerome Av. subway and "L" line. MURRAY HILL ALEXANDER, Corp. Agents.

PARKWAY TERRACE APARTMENTS.
115 Mosholu Parkway North, cor. Steuben Av.
3-4-5 room apartments, all latest improvements; every room faces parkway, landscape garden court; moderate rent; 2 blocks east Mosholu Parkway station, 6th and 9th Av. "L" and Lexington Av. subway. Agent on premises.

MARGUERY HALL,
320 East 176th St. (Mount Hope Section).
3-4-5 ALL OUTSIDE ROOMS.
Just completed. Every modern imp. REASONABLE RENTS. FINE LOCATION. Convenient to Concourse, stores, &c. Subway, "L" and railroad stations. AGENT ON PREMISES or Murray Hill 6410.

Unfurnished—Brooklyn.

CONGRESS ST., 171 (near Clinton)—Five rooms, bath, electric light; quiet house.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

West Side.

31ST ST., 4 WEST (WOLCOTT HOTEL)—ROOMS WITH RUNNING WATER, $15 WEEKLY. LARGE OUTSIDE DOUBLE ROOMS, TWIN BEDS, RUNNING WATER, $24 WEEKLY FOR TWO; SINGLE ROOMS WITH BATH, $23 WEEKLY UP.

36TH ST., 42 WEST.
HOTEL GREGORIAN.
Large cool rooms with private bath, single $3 daily, double $4 day up; every room an outside room.

42D ST., 329 WEST—Nicely furnished, running water in rooms, electricity; $4 and $5.

42D ST., 256 WEST.
HOTEL TIMES SQUARE (just off B'way).
SEPARATE FLOORS FOR WOMEN.
NEW YORK'S CHOICEST HOTEL.
1,000 rooms, with bath or connecting bath, $2 and $3 daily; $12 to $18 weekly; double rooms with bath, $4 to $4.50 daily, $24 to $27 weekly.
TELEPHONE IN EVERY ROOM.
TEL. LACKAWANNA 6900.

43D ST., 127 WEST (HOTEL WOODSTOCK)—COMFORTABLE ROOMS WITH RUNNING WATER. ON BACHELOR FLOOR; BATHS ON FLOOR; $14 WEEKLY UP.

45TH (off 5th)—Lady share her apartment refined business girl, or will sublet to two young ladies. Bryant 4623.

46TH, 322 WEST—Cool, clean, quiet, hot, cold water, electricity; no transients.

47TH ST., 106 WEST—RALEIGH HALL, A RESIDENCE FOR MEN.
Attractively furnished rooms, with or without private bath or shower; club advantages and accommodations with hotel service.
RATES FROM $10 WEEKLY.
EVERETT M. BEIKAS CO., INC.
Bryant 6465. 350 West 42d St.

47TH, 357 WEST—Large room, suitable one or two business women; reasonable.

47TH ST., 17 WEST—One room and private bath; $50. Miss Lewis, on premises.

48TH, 64 WEST—Beautifully furnished room, bath; also single rooms. House bell.

48TH, 253 WEST—Good room, shower bath privileges; $4 per week. McVicker.

49TH, 31 WEST—Desirable front room, private; running water, bath. Circle 0057.

50TH, 24 WEST—Large room, private bath, gentleman; reference; permanent.

51ST (near 5th Av.)—Gentlemen; large room with private bath; single room, near bath; low rates. Circle 0239.

51ST, 33 WEST—18-story apartment hotel, single rooms, bath, $50 to $90 per month.

52D, 206 WEST (Broadway)—Large front room, elevator apt., kitchen. Circle 5977. Carnay.

54TH ST. AND BROADWAY (HOTEL CUMBERLAND)—MODERN, FIREPROOF. ROOMS, WITH RUNNING WATER, $17.50 WEEKLY SINGLE, $21 WEEKLY DOUBLE.

55TH, 103 WEST, Apt. 1—Attractive large room; running water; next bath; references.

56TH, 301 WEST (corner)—4 windows, all improvements; men, couple. Columbus 10088.

61ST, 37 WEST—In bachelor's apartment; hot water, electricity, bath; on parlor floor; "silent block"; $9. O'Donnell, Columbus 9878.

63D (NORTHEAST CORNER BROADWAY, HOTEL SIDNEY)—ALL MODERN IMPROVEMENTS. HANDSOMELY FURNISHED; $2 PER DAY UP.

70TH (Broadway)—1-2 front large, unusual airy rooms, lavatory, bath; immaculate apartment; refined business persons; reduction. Endicott 9461.

70TH (2,025 Broadway, Apt. 5B)—Private family, large airy front room; immaculate; refinement; Summer price. Endicott 9608.

70TH, 208 WEST—Attractive double front room, adjoining bath; reasonable; refined home.

70TH—Independent outside room; kitchenette remodeled house; women; Summer concession. Endicott 8036.

70TH, 141 WEST—Large, handsomely furnished double room; complete toilet; unusual house.

70TH, 28 WEST—Large, cool room, private bath with shower; splendid closets.

70TH ST., 200 WEST (Hotel Georgia)—For women, $10 weekly; hotel service.

70TH ST., 229 WEST—Central location; room with private bath; Summer rate.

70TH, 2,025 Broadway—Medium-sized room, $5; also suite, $8. 2F.

71ST ST., 343 WEST—Comfortable, airy, suitable 2; kitchenette; subway express. Turner, 6-W.

71ST, 20 WEST (near Park)—Single rooms, running water, electricity, telephone; $10.

71ST, 15 WEST—Beautiful room, three windows, bath; reasonable; 1 or 2 persons.

71ST, 30 WEST—Large handsome room, complete toilet; single room, private bath.

71ST, 118 WEST—Large cool room, private bath, shower; also smaller room.

72D (Central Park West)—Southern couple can accommodate one person, running water, toilet; private entrance. 5C. Endicott 3866.

72D, 261 WEST—American home; attractive, single, front room; all conveniences; references.

72D (225 West End Av.)—Is my cozy home, and apartment, beautiful, cool room, private bath; twin beds.

72D—Corner apartment; beautiful furnished rooms; ideal for bachelors. Endicott 10274.

73D, 59 WEST—Just completed, 1-2 rooms, new furniture; service; reasonable.

74TH, 228 WEST (Apt. 1C)—Beautiful front room, small rooms; Summer rates.

74TH, 105 WEST—Large and small rooms, select house; private bath; reference.

75TH, 112 WEST—Room, bath and toilet, $65 month; single, $7-$8.

75TH, 327 WEST—Charming room, running water, with, without bath; Summer rates.

75TH, 25 WEST—Attractive rooms, with every convenience; refined, quiet home.

76TH, 182 WEST—Exceptional, clean, pleasant, second-floor rooms. Summer rates. LaFond.

76TH, 305 WEST—Attractively furnished large, cool room; Summer rates; refined home.

76TH, 48 WEST—Large or single rooms, running water, electricity; French family.

76TH, 44 WEST, Front basement; also other rooms; twin beds; private baths.

76TH, 251 WEST—Room, private bath, continuous hot water, electricity; single room.

76TH, 227 WEST—Front parlor, private bath, $14; small bath adjoining, $7.50.

77TH, 104 WEST—Beautiful back parlor, private bath, piano, electricity; light housekeeping.

77TH, 154 WEST—Single attractive rooms adjoining bath, electricity, telephone; $7 up.

78TH, 162 WEST—Delightfully cool room, kitchenette, worth investigating, really different; references.

78TH, 117 WEST—Back parlor, private bath; medium, large rooms; electricity; reasonable.

79TH (309 West End Av.)—Large cool front room, well furnished, single, $12, double $15. Apartment 7E.

70TH, 307 WEST (7A)—Attractive large corner room, cool, modern; reasonable.

80TH (between Broadway and Amsterdam)—Refined couple, rent room and parlor, or share use of nice six-room and bath apartment; newly renovated; well furnished; splendid location; moderate; reference. Schuyler 8696.

80TH, 134 WEST—Desirable large room, private bath; kitchenette; conveniences; business people.

80TH, 128 WEST—Exceptionally desirable large room, private bath, kitchenette; immaculately clean.

80TH, 326 WEST (Riverside Drive)—Delightful room, with or without meals.

81ST ST. AND COLUMBUS AV. (HOTEL ENDICOTT)—ROOMS FROM $2 PER DAY OR $10.50 PER WEEK; ROOMS WITH BATH FOR $2.50 PER DAY OR $15 WEEKLY FOR ONE; $3.50 PER DAY OR $18 WEEKLY FOR TWO.

81ST, 124 WEST.

Comfortable room, private home; references essential.

81ST (430 Columbus Av.)—Large cool rooms, very light; clean, quiet; $10.

82D, 22 WEST—Attractive double, medium rooms, private baths, shower; exceptional. Owner.

82D, WEST—Studio, also small room; young ladies; references.

82D, 33 WEST—Large, small comfortable rooms adjoining bath; $7-$14. Owner.

84TH, 47 WEST—Double room; modern improvements; suitable business couple; references.

84TH, 111½ WEST—Single, double rooms, adjoining bath; telephone; all conveniences. McKenny.

84TH, 17 WEST—Nice cool front room; electricity; suitable 2 gentlemen. Neubery.

84TH, 320 WEST—Large outside double room; private family. Endicott 3390.

85TH, 34 WEST—Double, single room; private bath; kitchenette; reasonable; exclusive.

85TH, 345 WEST—Light, airy outside room and lavatory, nicely furnished, modern elevator apt. 6D. Phone 1396 Schuyler.

86TH, 207 WEST—Beautiful, airy rooms, kitchen privileges; $12. Loeen. Schuyler 6622.

86TH, 300 WEST—Large, attractive front room, kitchenette; reasonable, single room, $7.

86TH, 349 WEST—Bargain; high-class, refined, kitchen privileges; business woman. Perham.

86TH, 227 WEST (Apt. 5)—Cool front room, single; electricity, shower; $8.

85TH, 42 WEST—Large room, with or without bath; also hall room.

85TH, 63 WEST—Delightful cool rooms, twin beds, private bath; $12-$20.

85TH, 13 WEST—2 front rooms, kitchenette, bath; business men, couple. Dutfield.

85TH, 207 WEST—Single room, running water, electricity; gentlemen. Wade.

86TH, 132 WEST—Studio and living room; other large rooms, with bath.

86TH, 329 WEST—Large front room; kitchenette, $17; two connecting rooms, $20.

Midnight Tonight 8 P. M. Tomorrow

For Classified Sections next Sunday, Display Real Estate advertisements must be received before midnight tonight. All other classified advertisements before 8 P. M. tomorrow.

Advertisements for daily editions must be received before 4 P. M. on day preceding publication.

Telephone LACkawanna 1000.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

West Side.

86TH, 37 WEST—Attractive rooms, bath; electricity, phone; $10 to $18 weekly.

86TH, 323 WEST—Exceptional parlor, bed room, private bath, kitchenette; private entrance. Garden.

86TH, 344 WEST—Large front room; private bath; $10; also small room.

91ST, 51 WEST—Beautiful rooms, double, single, private bath; reasonable.

91ST, 332 WEST (Broadway)—Attractive sunny outside room, running water, $25.

92D, 315 WEST—Unusual opportunity will rent two rooms in my private apartment; luxuriously furnished; bathrooms adjoining; use of spacious living room. Riverside 7118.

92D, 61 WEST—Exceptionally clean room; private bath, twin beds, electricity; reasonable.

92D, 208 WEST—Beautiful rooms, double and single; reasonable. 4-A.

92D ST., 209 WEST—Attractively furnished single outside room, private bath.

93D, 253 WEST (West of Broadway)—Attractive large room, bath, kitchenette privileges; private entrance; medium room adjoining bath.

93D and Drive—Large, cool, outside room, washstand; elevator. Riverside 9429.

93D ST., 801 WEST—Large, light room; board optional. Edmunds.

93D, 325 WEST (Apt. 31)—Attractive room, suitable two; private family, homelike.

94TH, 164 WEST—2 or 3 large rooms; kitchenette, bath; private residence.

96TH, 10 WEST—Magnificently furnished single and double rooms; private baths; running water, phone; real home comforts; good concession to permanent tenants.

96TH, 310 WEST—Large, airy, cool; convenient transportation; bath; gentleman. Apt. 21.

96TH, 157 WEST—Beautifully furnished large double room, bath, kitchenette. Summer rates.

96TH, 206 WEST—Attractive comfortable room; adjoining bath; telephone; elevator; reasonable. 3D.

96TH (near Riverside)—Large cool front room, shower, bath. Phone Riverside 0900.

96TH, 980 WEST—Single room; Drive and subway; gentleman; $6. Apt. 42.

96TH, WEST—Outside room, unobstructed view; newly furnished; reasonable; references. Riverside 1340.

97TH, 1 WEST (facing Central Park)—Elegantly furnished front rooms, running water, hotel service, elevator; $3 up weekly.

98TH, 254 WEST—Exclusive home, large comfortable cool front room, running water, bath, shower; gentleman; references. Apt. 7.

99TH (2,826 Broadway)—Attractive outside rooms, running water, newly furnished, elevator apartment, 5th floor.

99TH, 304 WEST (TWA)—Attractive, cool rooms; shower, light, elevator; $9-$15.

100TH (Broadway)—Exceptionally attractive room, suitable two; every convenience; kitchenette. Riverside 0617.

101ST (845 West End Av.)—Attractive, cool; running water; $8. Apt. 1.

102D, 240 WEST (Apt. 21)—Large, well-furnished; $40 front sitting room and bedroom, $15; breakfast optional.

102D, 315 WEST—Elegant large room, private bath, piano; high class residence.

106TH, 318 WEST—Beautiful front parlor, kitchenette, private bath; other rooms with running water.

106TH, 210 WEST—Large cool room, shower and bath, phone; private family; Summer rates. Apt. 54.

111TH, 005 WEST—Delightful, homelike room, near Riverside Drive and Columbia; for one or two; very reasonable. 7060 Cathedral.

111TH, 518 WEST (Apt. 4)—Beautiful front suite, kitchen; near Drive; $12.

115TH, 511 WEST (Apt. 6)—Cozy single room, near Columbia; desirable home.

115TH ST., 546 WEST — Large room in private house, suitable for two.

115TH, 45 WEST (opposite Columbia)—Two artistically furnished, sunny cool rooms, kitchen; references. Apt 53. Call afternoons.

116TH, WEST (opposite Columbia University)—Cool room or suite; private bath, phone, high-class; references. Morningside 7725.

116TH, 200 WEST—Front, $5.50; kitchenette, running water, $7.50-$8. Apt. 6.

123D, 547 WEST—Extra large, front, double, single, well furnished. Apt 19.

135TH, 614 WEST—Cool room, near Drive, busses, subway. Wilson, Morningside 8480.

136TH, 540 WEST (Broadway)—Delightfully comfortable double room, adjoining bath; $10. Fullerstein.

140TH (3,440 Broadway)—Large airy room, private family, elevator, kitchen privileges. Apt. 2T.

140TH, 540 WEST—Large, immaculate, running water; suitable 1-2; telephone. Rockwood.

140TH, 542 WEST—Large furnished room, all improvements. Phone 5442 Audubon.

143D, 615 WEST—Elegantly furnished room, near bath, $7; woman. Apartment 44.

144TH, 600 WEST—Desirable, adjoining bath, $10; hall $7; large $30. Turner.

149TH, 505 WEST—Beautiful large room, twin beds, adjoining dressing room, kitchenette.

157TH, 602 WEST—Rooms for one, two; French family; running water. 4A.

184TH ST., 607 WEST—Subway; single room, adjoining bath; kitchen privileges. Fitzgerald.

191ST SUBWAY (390 Wadsworth Av.)—Single, double, kitchen privileges. Evenings, 1G.

AMSTERDAM AV., 828 (101st)—Neat, light room; suitable for lady student. Myles.

BROADWAY, 2,508 (Hotel Narragansett)—1, 2 and 3 rooms; all modern conveniences for Summer students

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

CHAUFFEUR, private; 10 years' experience; references. Daniel, Morningside 1629.

CHEF, French, experienced club, private; $150 up; plain, fancy; city, country. Endicott 8650.

CLERICAL WORKER, 17, high school education, intelligent, $12. Ideal School, Stuyvesant 0685.

COUPLE, colored, neat, refined; chauffeur, 14 years' experience; wife good cook; city, country; city reference. Payne, 7967 Harlem.

COUPLE, American, chauffeur and housekeeper; good reference. Box 514, 1,363 Broadway.

DRAFTSMAN, piano, desires work after 4 o'clock; can devote four hours daily, including Saturdays. 120 N. Y. Times Brooklyn Branch.

DRAFTSMAN, cabinet woodwork; lasting; detailing special interiors, accurate. G 883 Times Downtown.

ESTIMATOR'S assistant, capable American, carpentar, 31; practical and night school; wages secondary. 51 West 105th St.

EXECUTIVE, CHRISTIAN, 35, HARRIED, 12 YEARS WITH TWO LARGE COMPANIES IN EXPORT AND DOMESTIC FIELDS; EXPERIENCED IN OFFICE MANAGEMENT AND EXPORT PROCEDURE; HIGHEST CREDENTIALS. M 269 TIMES.

EXECUTIVE, highly intelligent, 40, Protestant, experienced sales and office executive, pleasant, forceful personality, desires connection at reasonable compensation where exceptional service can produce profitable results; highest references. D 222 Times.

HOUSEWORKER, colored; small family; experienced; references. Call Bradhurst 3064.

HOUSEWORKER, part or full time; respectable colored girl. Audubon 4080.

HOUSEWORKER—Colored girl, part or whole time. Audubon 1850, Apt. 7.

INSURANCE—Young man, 26, 6 years' experience cashier, account investigator, connection brokerage concern; salary secondary. K 497 Times.

INSURANCE AGENT, nine years with industrial company, wishes change position; similar line or dependable collector. M 481 Times.

JAPANESE, excellent general man, bachelor or two in family; good references. Matsubas, 916 6th Av., city.

JAPANESE, refined first class cook, competent butler; personal references. Mrs. Clarkson 1244.

JAPANESE COUPLE desires position take entire charge in small family; good references. Yoshi, 330 East 57th. Plaza 6703.

JAPANESE cook, general housewerker, position; city, country. Kobata, Plaza 2161.

LAWYER, five years industrial commission, desires position insurance company. M 494 Times.

MACHINIST, all around, wishes position; has had 20 years' experience. J. Fraeman, 1,025 Bryant Av., Bronx.

MAN, 35, experienced handling help, warehouse or receiving department. Wheeler, 112 Covert St., Brooklyn.

MASSAGE will keep you physically fit; gentlemen, 7709, colored. Adams, Harlem 2542.

NURSE—German; graduate; adults; children; infants; household. Box 202, 1,318 3d Av.

OFFICE MANAGER, 12 years' experience bookkeeping, accounting, collections, credits, costs, imports, correspondence; legal work; languages. X 2344 Times Annex.

OFFICE MANAGER, long experience with two large companies, also have complete knowledge export procedure; 36, married; highest credentials. M 285 Times.

SALES AND ADVERTISING MANAGER Capable of writing all advertising copy and securing business by mail, or thoroughly experienced in building up sales force and obtaining substantial volume from salesmen or distributers; a forceful closer; samples of work and highest references prove ability. Salary and commission. K 535 Times.

SALESMAN, married, residing Baltimore, wants representative line for Baltimore and Washington; knows local retailers and cutters; now represents large cotton goods house out-of-town territory. F 725 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN, in Jersey City and surroundings traveling with own car, wants side line or full time reliable merchandise; commission basis. L. Thaler, 704 Newark Av., Jersey City, N. J.

SALESMAN, 31, with 10 years' experience in general real estate business, desires connection with reliable concern, Brooklyn or New York. 183 N. Y. Times Brooklyn Branch.

SALESMAN, experienced, with following, wants kindred side line to laces; Southern, Ohio, West Virginia, western Pennsylvania; drawing against commission. D 223 Times.

SALESMAN, silk, has good following among the various cutting up trades, desires good connection. M 475 Times.

SALESMAN, residing in Los Angeles, wants connection for the Pacific Coast in New York. G 65 Times.

SALESMAN with large following among export commission houses. F 730 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN, beads, necklaces, dress trimmings, 5 years importing concern. B 156 Times.

SALESMAN, 32, good appearance, aggressive; references; dress preferred; salary. X 505 Times.

SALESMAN, advertising, experienced trade journals, wants opening with future. M 267 Times.

SALESMAN, 32, experienced, desires opening with opportunity for future. K 504 Times.

SALESMAN, road and city, selling experience, wants sound proposition. G 75 Times.

SECRETARY (private); 26; also experienced secretary of corporations. F 960 Times Downtown.

SECRETARY-STENOGRAPHER, college education, desires position as secretary to executive; experienced correspondent; possesses tact and sound business judgment; best of references. V 959 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, 7 years' experience; conscientious, neat, accurate; $25. G 836 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, 20, thoroughly experienced law student; two months' work. M 490 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, 22, three years' experience, competent; salary $25. M. Rutten, Bingham 2600.

STENOGRAPHER, 21, 4 years' experience, competent, Civil Service appointee. M 486 Times.

STENOGRAPHER-BOOKKEEPER, 17; $14. Pearl, Washington School, 50 Delancey St. Dry Dock 5965.

STENOGRAPHER, bookkeeper, $14, $15. Rose, Washington School, Dry Dock 5955. 50 Delancey St.

TRAFFIC MAN, with nine years' experience, desires connection with reliable concern. 778 N. Y. Times Brooklyn Branch.

TUTOR, experienced private schools, preparatory school subjects; references. G 77 Times.

TYPIST, very rapid, expert correspondent-secretary, desires evening work. K 528 Times.

UMBRELLA MAKER, leather goods salesman, 14 years' experience, able take full charge, desires connection. F 1000 Times Downtown.

WATCHMAN desires position, five years' reference from last employer. K 521 Times.

WOOLEN SALESMAN—Young man, experienced with foreign and domestic woolens for men and women; acquainted with manufacturing, jobbing trade; best references. K 518 Times.

YOUNG MAN, married, 25, college graduate, desires position with openings for advancement; good mathematician, experienced bookkeeper; also can do accounting, make income tax reports, handle men and manage small office; good references. F 723 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 23, executive, purchasing, traffic, correspondence, clerical; knowledge office routine, heating, plumbing, ventilating prices and discounts, wishes position where initiative and hard work will be appreciated. 181 N. Y. Times Brooklyn Branch.

YOUNG MAN, 24, conscientious, adaptable, well educated, 7 years' selling, general business experience, knowledge bookkeeping, desires connection with growing concern. M 476 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 29, desires position with reputable concern, 11 years' general business experience, with large manufacturing company; references. G 81 Times.

YOUNG MAN, reliable; age 24; knows English, Dutch, Spanish; speaks German, French, good English, Spanish translator; will consider any proposition; letters. Francken Jr., P. O. Box 261, Hoboken, N. J.

YOUNG MAN, 23, Spanish-American, colored, desires position butler, chauffeur; reference, Lackawanna 3690 or Mitchell 375 West 36th.

YOUNG MAN—Surely you can use one of executive ability, capable purchasing, selling, handling details office and factory, manufacturing or importing. K 496 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 24, wants to learn insurance investigation; 2½ years high school; no previous experience. H. Detlefsen, 2,189 Elmere Place, Sheepshead Bay, L. I.

YOUNG MAN, 22, honest, intelligent, wishes responsible position with a reliable concern. S. Sherman, 243 Floyd St., Brooklyn.

YOUNG MAN, 22, college education, desires employment remainder of Summer; anything legitimate considered. M 486 Times.

YOUNG MAN (20), high school graduate, knowledge bookkeeping, typewriting, seeks permanent connection with K. 240 Times.

YOUNG MAN, ambitious, willing to learn trade, willing to travel. M. Auerbach, 321 Powell st., Brooklyn.

YOUNG MAN wishes position as interpreter; no correspondence. Mr. Korsos, 540 West 126th St., 6040 Audubon, Apt. 42.

YOUNG MAN, 25, school teacher, will drive easy tutor children preparatory subjects; July, August; references. G 78 Times.

YOUNG MAN, had charge shipping, receiving department, large dress house; married; reference. Sol Levy, 161 East 116th St.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

YOUNG MAN, high school graduate, desires a position. John F. Finn Jr., Auburndale Section, Flushing, L. I.

YOUNG man, 8 years' clerical experience, typist; excellent references. K 471 Times.

YOUNG MAN, experienced clerical worker, wishes outside job. K 469 Times.

YOUNG MAN, several years' textile business outside, outside experience. N 332 Times.

YOUNG MAN, High School Commerce senior, wishes position. P 703 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, married, desires connection with a future; willing. B 180 Times.

EXCEPTIONAL SALESMAN IS AVAILABLE FOR A BIG PROPOSITION

JULY 15TH, 1924.

HE POSSESSES THE PERSONALITY, THE ENERGY AND THE RARE DIPLOMATIC ABILITY TO MEET THE BIGGEST MERCHANTS ON AN EQUAL FOOTING; THE ADAPTABILITY TO INTELLIGENTLY AND SUCCESSFULLY HANDLE ANY PROPOSITION. HE IS IN EVERY RESPECT THE HIGHEST TYPE OF SALESMAN, NEGOTIATOR AND SOLICITOR. M 478 TIMES.

POSITION wanted by American, middle aged, reliable and sober, with bureau of information or agency of that class, where general knowledge of transit lines, railway, ferries and points of interest, etc., in city will be of use; am at present employed but wish change. G 66 Times.

SHIPPING CLERK, 12 years' experience, capable taking charge. K 494 Times.

ENGLISHMAN, 20, English and Canadian banking experience; desires good permanent position; excellent references. F 267 Times.

EVENING or night work desired by young man, 25, college graduate, honest, dependable; references. X 2378 Times Annex.

Employment Agencies.

JAPANESE agency; cooks, butlers, general housekeepers; couples. 100 West 46th. Bryant 7767.

FEMALE HELP WANTED.

BILLING CLERK and stenographer wanted by manufacturer of automobile accessories; state age, religion, experience and salary. W 566 Times.

BILLING CLERK—Good typist; give age, experience, salary. S 997 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER.

ARNOLD CONSTABLE & CO., 9 5TH AV. AT 40TH ST.

require the services of a bookkeeper on Remington machine, experienced accounts payable; liberal salary; permanent position.

Apply Parachnel Office, 4th floor.

BOOKKEEPERS.

GIMBEL BROTHERS INC., 33D ST. AND BROADWAY,

require bookkeepers, experienced on retail account ledgers.

APPLY EMPLOYMENT OFFICE, FIFTH FLOOR, 9 A. M. TO 5:30 P. M.

BOOKKEEPER, experience in printing office; must have a knowledge of cost-finding accounts and able to make up monthly statements; state age, salary and experience; give references. F 718 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, stenographer, preferably with steamship ticket or advertising office experience; hours 9 A.M. to 6 P.M. Apply Geiles' Steamship and Advertising Agency, 11 East Fordham Road.

BOOKKEEPER - STENOGRAPHER, assume charge office; secretarial experience useful; to relieve secretary; overseer of details; position near Newark, 30 minutes downtown Manhattan. M 284 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, machine (Burroughs) operator and typist wanted at once by downtown bank; state age, nationality, religion, education, experience, salary. S 904 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, 5 years' experience necessary. Apply 9 A. M., Goldberg, 1,776 Amsterdam Av. Evenings Schuyler 9000.

BOOKKEEPER—Thoroughly experienced on accounts receivable ledgers; do not apply unless speedy and competent. Independent Paper Mills, 59th St. and 3d Av., Bush Terminal Building 19, Brooklyn.

BOOKKEEPER, efficient, long experience, knowledge real estate, construction; good references. Office closed Saturday and Sundays. Phone 9001, 500 5th Av.

BOOKKEEPER, by prominent dress and blouse manufacturer; must be able to take full charge of office; state references and salary. Box 185, 228 West 42d.

BOOKKEEPER, thoroughly experienced on accounts payable ledger, accurate, formerly with dress house, Call 8:30 A.M. Coronet, 243 West 36th.

BOOKKEEPER and Stenographer Wanted—Thoroughly experienced and competent double-entry; salary $25; state religion. Address P 735 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, experienced; wanted in cloak house; prefer one having worked for ready to wear jobber; permanent. Victor I. Everett, 114 West 26th.

BOOKKEEPER, experienced only, provision house; Chicago Sausage and Provision Co., 37 9th Av.

BOOKKEEPER, thoroughly experienced, double entry; state experience in detail; salary $30. W 560 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, live wire, one capable of handling cash, for retail cloak and suit store. Apply Miss Mac, Ben Ten, 264 5th Av.

BURROUGHS bookkeeping machine operator; one who has cloak and suit experience preferable. State particulars and salary to Box 251, 219 7th Av.

CANVASSERS, experienced; 2 neat young ladies to take orders to enlarge portraits; wonderful opportunity; commission basis. Call between 9 and 12 A. M. Supreme Art Institute, 757 Broadway (entrance 8th St.).

CASHIER, RESTAURANT EXPERIENCE; GOOD SALARY; NO SUNDAY. SCHRAFFTS, 56 WEST 23D.

CHECKER, EXPERIENCED ON FOODS; STEADY; GOOD SALARY; REFERENCES; FULL TIME. SCHRAFFTS, 56 WEST 23D.

CLERK, experienced in figures, by public utility corporation; must be good writer; hours 9-5, Saturday noon. Q. Box 48, Long Island City.

COMPTOMETER OPERATOR—

Thoroughly familiar with all operators cost and payroll work; uptown publishing; salary $35. L. H., 244 Times.

COOK, small family; must wait table, care for downstairs; small house New Rochelle. Phone 1166M.

DEMONSTRATOR—Sell nationally known high-grade moth liquid, New York department stores; salary and commission. W 581 Times.

DEMONSTRATORS, experienced, for New York's best department stores and specialty shops. Call between 8 and 5, Modesty Panel Co., 198 East 126th.

DRESSMAKER.

An all year round position for a young woman with experience in first-class dressmaking establishments. Apply by letter, stating age and full experience to:

R. KING,
The Butterick Publishing Co.
223 Spring Street,
New York City.

EDITORIAL ASSISTANT for class publication; must have publishing experience, a knowledge of proofreading and the ability to write and edit copy; write editor, stating experience and salary desired. F 702 Times Downtown.

EVENING or night work desired by young man, 25, college graduate, honest, dependable; references. X 2378 Times Annex.

Employment Agencies.

JAPANESE agency; cooks, butlers, general housekeepers; couples. 100 West 46th. Bryant 7767.

FEMALE HELP WANTED.

BILLING CLERK and stenographer wanted by manufacturer of automobile accessories; state age, religion, experience and salary. W 566 Times.

BILLING CLERK—Good typist; give age, experience, salary. S 997 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER.

ARNOLD CONSTABLE & CO., 9 5TH AV. AT 40TH ST.

require the services of a bookkeeper on Remington machine, experienced accounts payable; liberal salary; permanent position.

Apply Parachnel Office, 4th floor.

BOOKKEEPERS.

GIMBEL BROTHERS INC., 33D ST. AND BROADWAY,

require bookkeepers, experienced on retail account ledgers.

APPLY EMPLOYMENT OFFICE, FIFTH FLOOR, 9 A. M. TO 5:30 P. M.

BOOKKEEPER, experience in printing office; must have a knowledge of cost-finding accounts and able to make up monthly statements; state age, salary and experience; give references. F 718 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, stenographer, preferably with steamship ticket or advertising office experience; hours 9 A.M. to 6 P.M. Apply Geiles' Steamship and Advertising Agency, 11 East Fordham Road.

BOOKKEEPER - STENOGRAPHER, assume charge office; secretarial experience useful; to relieve secretary; overseer of details; position near Newark, 30 minutes downtown Manhattan. M 284 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, machine (Burroughs) operator and typist wanted at once by downtown bank; state age, nationality, religion, education, experience, salary. S 904 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, 5 years' experience necessary. Apply 9 A. M., Goldberg, 1,776 Amsterdam Av. Evenings Schuyler 9000.

BOOKKEEPER—Thoroughly experienced on accounts receivable ledgers; do not apply unless speedy and competent. Independent Paper Mills, 59th St. and 3d Av., Bush Terminal Building 19, Brooklyn.

BOOKKEEPER, efficient, long experience, knowledge real estate, construction; good references. Office closed Saturday and Sundays. Phone 9001, 500 5th Av.

BOOKKEEPER, by prominent dress and blouse manufacturer; must be able to take full charge of office; state references and salary. Box 185, 228 West 42d.

BOOKKEEPER, thoroughly experienced on accounts payable ledger, accurate, formerly with dress house. Call 8:30 A.M. Coronet, 243 West 36th.

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JAPANESE agency; cooks, butlers, general housekeepers; couples. 100 West 46th. Bryant 7767.

FEMALE HELP WANTED.

MODELS, SIZE 16,

TALL, ATTRACTIVE YOUNG LADIES.

MME. ELIZE, INC.,
136 MADISON AV.

MODELS, SIZE 16,
For Dresses;
TALL, STYLISH, YOUNG LADIES.
H. MILGRIM & BROS.,
237 WEST 74TH.

MODEL, SIZE 16,

experienced for misses' dresses; steady position. Good Dressmaking, 231 West 57th.

MODEL, 16-18, EXPERIENCED; MUST BE TALL. BERGER-TEPLITSKY, 8 IVLES. 12 EAST 32D ST.

MODEL, size 16, for coats; permanent position. Schiffman & Irving, 326 5th Av.

MODEL, size 16, experienced on coats. Ulrich & Angelo, 366 5th Av.

MODEL, SIZE 16, NEAT APPEARANCE. MAX LEVINE, 246 WEST 36TH.

MODELS, 16; must be attractive; dresses. Joseph Rothbardt, 121 West 33d.

MODELS, TALL AND ATTRACTIVE, SIZE 16. DEUTZ & ORTENBERG, 10 W. 33D.

MULTIGRAPH OPERATOR—Excellent opportunity for live wire, competent operator who knows machine from A to Z. Joseph E. Bear, 17 East 49th.

NURSES wanted for recognized training school for nurses; period of training two years and three months with attractive home surroundings and full periods of recreation; salary, $20 per month, with room and board. Applicants should apply Newark Beth Israel Hospital, Newark, N. J.

NURSE—Charge, for day duty, in private hospital in near suburb of Brooklyn; salary $110 and full maintenance. Telephone Richmond Hill 2514.

NURSE for seashore, experienced, for 2-month-old baby; good salary. Apply between 6 and 6 Malborne Pharmacy, 501 7th Av. Mrs. Fitch.

NURSES, GRADUATE, DAY AND NIGHT DUTY, UNITED ISRAEL ZION HOSPITAL, 10TH AV. AND 48TH ST., BROOKLYN.

NURSES, New York registered; supervising and general duty. Superintendent of Nurses, Bushwick Hospital, Brooklyn.

NURSE'S AID, refined young girl, in private hospital; chance of advancement. For full particulars call Richmond Hill 2514.

OPERATOR—Telephone switchboard operator for club; vacation relief six weeks; club or hotel experience and A1 references necessary; $20 and meals; state full particulars. D 225 Times.

PUPIL NURSES, Jewett Training School, registered; attractive home surroundings; September class now forming. Superintendent of Nurses, Bushwick Hospital, Brooklyn.

SALESLADY—Young woman; high-class bake shop Crowley's, 69 East Fordham Road.

SALESWOMAN.

SOLID GOLD JEWELRY, WATCHES.

A large organization offers an exceptional opportunity to a saleswoman possessing a thorough and practical knowledge of solid gold jewelry and watches.

The woman for this position should be of good appearance and capable of increasing her own opportunities through her services rendered.

Address in strict confidence, stating age, experience in detail, A. G., 205 Times.

SALESWOMEN

DRAWING ACCOUNT AND COMMISSION.

Distributor of high-class silk underwear will add at once, 2 experienced representatives to sell direct to consumers in homes and offices; steady position, $28 week and liberal commission; applicants must have successful selling records, furnish good references; for appointment, give details of experience by letter, which will be held confidential. Room 807, Flat Iron Building.

SALESWOMEN, thoroughly experienced on dresses; high salary and commission; week consisting of 5 days, July and August. Lambert's, 15 West 42d.

SECRETARY-STENOGRAPHER—Bright assistant to Vice President well established company; must be quick on details; necessary counsel; general worker permanent; start now; downtown; beginning salary $30; if satisfactory an early increase; write full details, also when can you start, give phone. T 595 Times.

STENOGRAPHER wanted by progressive radio and electrical manufacturing company; must be experienced and be willing to keep merchandise records and do other clerical work; permanent position and good opportunity for advancement; state full details of last employment and salary to start. V 963 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, general office routine, with advertising; state temporary or indefinite period; may prove permanent; must be good stenographer; high school education and advertising experience preferred; write, giving full experience, religion, salary, &c. W 530 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, must be accurate and accustomed to detail work; good future if satisfactory; salary to start, $22 per week; state past experience. Box 520, 219 7th Av.

STENOGRAPHER, at least 2 years' experience, willing, accurate worker; steady position; good salary; chance for advancement; references. After 10, Suite 612, 280 West 57th.

STENOGRAPHER wanted by woolen commission house; one capable of operating a plug switchboard; must take dictation rapidly and transcribe notes correctly; state experience, salary wanted. W 566 Times.

STENOGRAPHER—Rapid, neat, accurate; busy advertising office; advertising experience preferred; salary to start $25; good opportunity; state references, experience, nationality. Times.

STENOGRAPHER—Free rent, etc., in modern office, with equipment; centrally located, for part service. Room 412 1,587 Broadway. Chickering 3324.

STENOGRAPHER wanted by large insurance company; prefer one with some experience; salary $20 per month. Call 8th floor, 45 John Street.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced, Neisalees machine, good prospects; write fully, stating age, salary and experience. Secretary, 240 Rockaway Av.

STENOGRAPHER, secretarial, progressive, educated beyond high school, not over 30; salary about $25. William Vogel Productions, 130 West 46th.

STENOGRAPHER—Spanish-English; no experience necessary if willing to learn; must state nationality and salary expected. W 579 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, capable girl for accounts office; $18-$20. Apply between 9 and 10, 15 Park Row, Room 901.

STENOGRAPHER — Capable, experienced, patent stenographer; give experience, salary expected. K 511 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, advertising experience preferred, complete details, salary, telephone number. B 181 Times.

STENOGRAPHER in law office; must have some legal experience; references; salary $25. W 567 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, must be touch typist, knowledge of French; state experience, salary. G 834 Times Downtown.

SUPERVISOR, refined, motherly woman to act as supervisor for boys 6 to 9 years of age; must be well recommended. Apply Supt. Hebrew National Orphan Home, 407 Tuckahoe Road, Yonkers.

SWITCHBOARD OPERATOR-TYPIST, experienced, busy board, automobile firm. W 557 Times.

TYPIST, young woman, to perform clerical duties in large real estate office; good opportunity; state age, experience, salary and telephone number. Box M 435, Madison Square Station.

WOMAN, 25-50, order department well-established publishing house (no clerical work); substantial remuneration; salary bonus; give telephone. T. X., Box 70, Grand Central Post Office.

WOMAN, refined, capable taking entire charge cooking in country tea room; immediately; share profits. Bents, Woodstock, Ulster County, N. Y.

YOUNG GIRL
OF NEAT APPEARANCE
AND REFINEMENT
TO ASSIST IN MILLINERY SHOWROOM.
C. M. PHIPPS,
10 EAST 39TH.

YOUNG GIRL, assist light housekeeping, take care of baby; sleep home. 170th St. and Concourse. K 504 Times.

YOUNG LADY, refined, as dentist's assistant; experience not necessary. W 514 Times.

YOUNG LADY experienced at mounting sample cards in men's shirt house, Lustberg, Nast & Co., 329 Broadway.

YOUNG LADIES (3), to sell real estate in Manhattan; commission basis; good leads. Apply Room 1214, 370 West 42d St.

YOUNG LADY TO TRAVEL, selling advertising; salary, commission, expenses. Room 704, 505 5th Av.

YOUNG WOMAN of fair education, good personality and tact to visit business people seeking advertisements for high-class publication; compensation on a commission basis; experience not necessary. S 969 Times Downtown.

YOUNG WOMEN, attractive, good talkers, capable of interviewing office managers on exceptional office specialty; large commission. Call 10-5, Suite 829, 130 Broadway.

LEADING knitted underwear house wants experienced young lady to take charge of showroom and wait on trade; must have sweater experience; splendid opportunity; state full particulars and salary expected. Box 526, 225 West 42d.

LACkawanna 1000

The telephone number of The New York Times has been changed to

LACkawanna 1000

FEMALE HELP WANTED.
Employment Agencies.

HAMILTON
EMPLOYMENT SERVICE.

UPTOWN OFFICE,
CANADIAN PACIFIC BUILDING,
342 MADISON AV., AT 44TH ST.
DOWNTOWN OFFICE,
HUDSON TERMINAL BUILDING,
50 CHURCH ST.

All positions listed at both offices.

STENO.-SEC'Y.—Capable young woman, with Wall St. exp.; small office; congenial surroundings.....$30
STENO. D. T. (3); pleasant positions; must have technical exp.; preferably in Elec. Eng. line.....$30
STENO—BKEEPR.—Neat penman; rapid and accurate steno.; know. bkeeping; pleasant office; D. T.....$30
MULTIGRAPH OPR., thorough exp. up-to-date machine; D. T. concern.....$25
FILE CLERK, alphabetical and subject filing; small dept.; refined, neat appearing girl; adv. assured.....$25
KEY PUNCH OPRS., several openings exp. oprs.....$20
ASST. BKEEPR.-TYPIST, D. T.; purchasing; good penman; unusual opportunity.....$18
STENO., D. T. mfg.; beginner; nice type, $15; several others.....$15-$18
TYPISTS—Several openings for girls with 1 yr. exp. billing and general typing..$16
TEL. OPR., Bklyn; some typing and clerical work; exceptional opening...$18
TYPIST, D. T. rapid and accurate; exp. in billing; unusual opening for capable girl.....$25
NO REGISTRATION CHARGE.

CONSOLIDATED AGENCIES.

VOCATIONAL EMPLOYMENT
PLACEMENT BUREAU,

165 Broadway, N. Y. C.
1515 Benson Building.

BOOKKEEPER; furniture exp.; central location; advancement assured.....$30
STENO., H. S. grad.; good appearance; elegant surrounding.....$26
ASSIST. BKPR.; age 25-35; some exp. in circulation dept.; small D. T. ofc.....$25
STENO.; only employer; some exp. in ofc.....$20
STENO., 2 years' exp.; very desirable.....$20
STENOGRAPHERS (10).....$18-$30
SWITCHBOARD OPR.-TYPIST; over 1 auto company; hours 9-5, Brooklyn.....$22
FILE CLK.; over 2 years' exp.; D. T.....$20
P. B. X. OPR.-CLK.; commercial exp.....$20
TYPIST-CLK.; good personality; at least 1 year's exp.....$20
KEY PUNCH OPRS.; U. T.....$15
TYPISTS-CLERKS (10).....$15-$22
NO REGISTRATION FEES CHARGED.
CONSOLIDATED AGENCIES.

SELECTIVE PERSONNEL SERVICE, INC.,
20 EAST 42D ST. VANDERBILT 8340.
SEC'Y.—Exp. motion pictures.....$35-$40
SECRETARY.—for physician, preferably Hunter.....$30
SEC'YS (3).—Must know printing terms.....$30-$40
STENOS. (3).—Motion pictures.....$25-$30
SEC'Y.—Exp., exceptional.....$30
STENOS.—U. T.; many exceptional openings.....$25-$30
STENOS.—D. T.; many openings.....$25-$30
STENOS.—Temporary; several.....$25-$30
DICTAPHONE Op. (3).—Exp.....$25
TYPISTS—Many exp. up and downtown.....$20

LEDGER Clerks—Knowledge typing.....$20-$25
CLERKS—Good at figures.....$20
YOUNG woman—Adv. agency exp.; Prod. Dept.....$25-$30
YOUNG WOMEN—Ref. tpwriter selling.....$25 and commission
Many exceptional positions open for college girls with some business experience.....$25

ELSIE DIEHL AGENCY, INC.
1 Beekman St., Opp. City Hall

STENO—West side, factory off.....$25-$30
STENO—Motion pictures, uptown.....$25-$30
STENO—High class, food products.....$30
STENO—Legal dept, insurance.....$25
STENO—Five yrs. exp., Flatbush.....$25
BKPR.—4 yrs' exp., age 28, west side.....$30
BKPR.—Typist, imports, midtown.....$25
BKPRS-STENOS—Several.....$20-$30
ASS'T BKPR—Detail clk., B'klyn.....$20
TYPIST—High class, d'town.....$18
DICTAPHONE ops., several.....$25

THE PERSONNEL COMPANY
9 Church St., bet. Cortlandt-Liberty.
SECY.-STENO, supervisory position, $35.
STENO.-Secy., unusual hours, $22; temp. stence., small office.....$20
FILE-Typist, splendid opportunity, $25.
TYPISTS, manuscripts, $23; tabulating $25; others, $22.
STENO.-CLERK, small office, unusual environment, $25.

UNIVERSITY EMPLOYMENT BUREAU,
70 Wall St.
Stenographers, 22, ATTRACTIVE positions, $20-$30.
Typists, $17-$25.
Bookkeepers, head, assistant, $20-$30.
Burroughs statement, banks, $20-$25; key punch, $23; money counters, $25; file clerk, $19; Register free.

POSITION SECURING BUREAU,
208 Broadway, corner Fulton, Room 312.
Steno, attractive office, $25; steno, insurance, Jersey City, $25; steno and switchboard oper., $25; steno-typist, $25; typists, many openings, $18-$22; Elliott-Fisher bookkeeping machine oper., $25; comptometer, keypunch opr., $22; policy writer, fire, $21; addressograph and graphotype opers., $20.

FRANKLIN EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGE,
Branch of the Newark Employment Ex.
706 TRIBUNE BLDG. 154 NASSAU ST.
Miss Lilly V. Radcliffe, formerly of

Closing Hours for Advertisements

Sunday Edition

WEDNESDAY, 6 P. M.—Special, Steamships, Hotels, Resorts, Amusements.

TODAY, THURSDAY, MIDNIGHT—Display Apartments and Real Estate, with sole exceptions, notices or drawings.

TOMORROW, FRIDAY, 3 P. M.—Editorial Section.

TOMORROW, FRIDAY, 3 P. M.—Undisplayed classified, subject to omission.

SATURDAY, 1 P. M.—Undisplayed classified, subject to omission.

Daily Edition

Advertisements for Daily edition must be received before 4 P. M. on day preceding publication.

Classified Advertising Rates

Minimum space 2 lines. Agate line of 8 words

Situations Wanted 10c
Furnished Rooms Wanted 10c
Boarders and Board Wanted 10c
Help Wanted 15c
Lost and Found 25c
Real Estate, &c. 25c
Apartments to Let and Wanted 25c
Country Board 25c
For Sale 25c
Automobile Exchange 25c
Agents Wanted 70c
Mortgage Loans 90c
Employment Agencies $1.00
Business Opportunities $1.00
Per Word.

Buyers Wants, Offerings to Buyers 15c
Bank Exchange (Sundays) 15c

Lost and Found, Deaths, Marriages and Births accepted until midnight.

Errors avoided by delivering advertisements in advance of closing time.

Reward of $100 offered by The New York Times for information leading to arrest and conviction of any one obtaining money through a misleading or fraudulent advertisement in The Times.

Telephone LACkawanna 1000.

MALE HELP WANTED.
Salesmen.

YOUNG MAN

Don't be a plodder, sticking in the same rut during your most valuable years. We can make you financially independent, whether or not you have ever sold anything. All of our real estate salesmen are making big money on a commission basis. One sale a week will net you $100. Call

EAST COAST REALTORS,
110 William St., New York.

SUNBURN REMEDY—Salesmen and women wanted at all beaches and resorts to sell remedy of merit; liberal commission; also live salesman on salary and commission. Parmosol, 198 Pacific St., Brooklyn, 2-5 P. M.

Employment Agencies.

HOTALING
EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGE, INC.,
9 Church St., Room 53. Cort. 0500.
Salesman, acquainted with trade in Westchester-Bronx Country; experience two years box candy and cocoa; $35-$40, expenses. Buying and receiving clerk, experienced.....$1,800
Clerical work; some stenog.....$1,600
Assistant receiving tellers (3).....$1,400
Bank clerks, nights.....$1,400
Junior clerks and adding machine operators $1,000

THE BEST EMPLOYMENT AGENCY, INC.,
16 EAST 40TH. SUITE 201.
BANKING—Asst. rec. Teller, $1,800; asst. bookkeeper, $35; bookkeepers $1,800
COMMERCIAL, Bookkeepers, accts., statists, $25; bill clerks, $25; stock clerks .....$15-$18
ARCHITECTS—Exp. designers .....$50-$85
ENGINEERS—Electrical, jr., H. T. inspectors $30-$50; mechanical, gas plant, heat and ventilating inspectors, also jr., $30-$75
SECRETARIAL—Economics man, research studies—open.

POSITION SECURING BUREAU,
308 Broadway, Cor. Fulton, Room 512.
Electrical Distribution Man, outside work, locate down South, high school graduate, $2,000; Auditor, $2,000; Foreign Dept. Bookkeeper, $1,800; Burroughs Posting Mach. Oper., $1,600; Rack Clerks, night shift, $1,500; Stenog., $1,400 and lunches; bookkeeper, some knowledge of costs, $1,500 and lunches; Clerk Clerk, $1,500; College Man, learn underwriting, $1,200.

THE BRENTON COMPANY,
50 Church St., Room 879, 84 floor.
LIABILITY & INSUR. Adjusters and Investigators (1) Exec., (1) Conn., (1) N. Y. .....$150-$200
PRIVATE SECRETARY .....$2,000-$2,400
STENOGRAPHERS $45
R. R. RATE CLERK $125
BKPRS. Boston, Burroughs $25
TRANSIT CLERK, 5:30-1 P. M. $25

HIRST OCCUPATIONAL EXCHANGE,
60 BROADWAY.
Brokerage openings: clerk, cashier cage, $25-$35; 2 clerks, $24-$30; ledger clerks, $25-$30; typist, bkgs. exper., $25. Shipping clerk, 35-40 yrs., $30; multigraph oper., $20; clerk, good penman, $95; steno. exper., $125.

PACE AGENCY FOR PLACEMENTS, INC.,
30 CHURCH STREET, NEW YORK CITY.
ACCOUNTANT, restaurant experience, $40 a week.
BOOKKEEPER, customer's ledger, $125 mo.
BOOKKEEPER on Burroughs machine $100.
STENOGRAPHER, some experience, $25 to $30 a week.

POLYTECHNIC & COMMERCIAL Bur., Inc.,
68 Park Row. Cortlandt 8050.
ENGINEER, electrical, exprd. distribution line foreman, parts, Penna. .....$3,000-$3,600
DRAFTSMEN.
Several exprd. on power house and substation layout; others, on switchboard design; some on public utilities, $2,000.

SASSE AGENCY, 110 NASSAU.
Department store executive, experienced, young man, six feet; salary $40 week; Boston bookkeeper, $1,200-$1,500; Burroughs bookkeeping operator, $1,200 up; minor grade, young man, $16; accountometer, 1 hand and 4 mod.; stock clerks, exp., $25-$18.

H. T. BROOME,
15 Broad St.,
Near Wall.
Mechanical draftsman, piping layouts; $50. Airplane designer on motors; salary open. College grade (recent), (2), good corp., $50.

PERSONNEL EXCHANGE, 114 LIBERTY.
Cable clerk, bank experience typist $1,650
Typist; rate $1,500; stenos. $1,400
Customers' ledger; Wall St. exper. $1,500
Asst. bkpr., student of accountancy $1,500
Clerk, figures, $1,040; bank exper. $1,500

PERSONNEL PLACEMENT, 17 West 43d.
Multigraph op., $35; bastings, $16; credit asst., finance exp., $26; stock clerk, wall paper exp., $25.

H. T. BROOME,
15 Broad St.
Electrical engs., distribution line foreman, charge of meter dept.; $300.

BOOKKEEPERS, brokerage, $80, several; stenographers, $30. Atlas Employment Agency, 200 Broadway.

BUSINESS EFFICIENCY BUREAU,
807 8TH AV. 42D ST.
MANY DESIRABLE POSITIONS.

BURROUGHS BOOKKEEPING OPERATORS (2), opportunity; bank. Employment Service Bureau, 18 Astor Place.

Office Furniture and Supplies.

SANITARY desks; rolled tops, flat tops and typewriter desks, office chairs, tables, telephone booth, rugs, office partitions; bargains. N. Y. Valve Fitting Co., 222 Pearl St. Phone John 3515.

BILLING MACHINE, one Burroughs, Moon-Hopkins, 9 bank, 3 register billing machines; about 1 year old; good condition. Mr. McCool, Whitehall 7178.

CHEAP for cash, partitions, tables, desks, chairs, showcases, rockers, files, typewriters, miscellaneous. De Forge, 124 West 41st. Penn 3751.

OFFICE FURNITURE of every description; must sacrifice by July 20. Dailey Bros., 489 Broadway, Branch 73 Centre St.

FILING equipment; Rand visible; clever used; sacrifice; capacity 80,000 cards. Phone Bryant 8900, or write W 571 Times.

MULTIGRAPH, adding machine, minesgraph, furniture, addressing machines, check writer. Hacker, 380 Canal.

STENOTYPE machine, new Oliver typewriter, No. 9; fine condition. Williams, Bryant 8415.

Typewriters.

TYPEWRITER, Underwood; perfect condition; late model; $45. Bryant 8510, 1228 Knickerbocker Building.

WANTED TO PURCHASE.

BOUGHT for highest cash price, contents of residences, apartments, hotels; pianos, works of art, books, bric-a-brac, carpets, rugs, &c. Jones, 161 East 125th. Harlem 3787.

WANTED—Pay full value contents apartments, houses; pianos, books, paintings, bric-a-brac. Miller, 1265 University Place. Stuyvesant 3798.

FALSE teeth wanted for $1 up to $50 per set; also diamonds, old gold, jewelry and platinum; mail or bring. Immediate cash. Federal Diamond Co., 370 Grand St., N. Y.

FURNITURE WANTED.
Highest cash prices contents houses, apartments; pianos, rugs, works of art, &c. Henry, 115 University Place. Stuyvesant 8071.

HIGHEST cash prices paid for furniture, carpets, bric-a-brac, &c. Hall, 208 West 125th St. Morningside 1169.

DIAMONDS, gems, jewelry purchased from private owners; individuals, estates, &c. 472 Broadway (42d) Longacre Bldg., Room 916.

DEAL with office furniture and equipment specialists; highest cash prices paid. Chars, 358 5th Av. Fitzroy 1025.

HIGHEST cash paid for office furniture in any quantity. Phone Stuyvesant 8068.

OFFICE furniture bought, any amount; highest prices paid. Telephone Canal 4178.

FOR SALE
Rate 65 cents an agate line.

CONSOLE victrola (new), records; steel safe, nicely fitted; other things. Academy 8078.

MIMEOGRAPHS machines, stencil cutters, multigraphs; save 25 to 50%. Haughey, 256 Broadway.

SIDEBOARD, Duncan Phyfe antique, painting by Ogilvie, Edith Brown, Madison, N. J.

Cats and Dogs.

PRIVATE party wishes to sell 3 very fine Irish terriers. 536 West 76th. Endicott 4616.

House Furnishings.

FURNISHINGS and furniture, four rooms; up to date; beautiful; bargain to quick buyer. Riverside 4838, Apt. 9.

FURNITURE 6-room apartment, complete; leaving city; no dealers. Zaldo, Apt. 22, 61 Macomb Place, Audubon 8428.

STEINWAY, ebony upright, mahogany table, tea cart; bridge lamp, chairs. Bryant 9630.

ICESOX, A1 condition; 7x12; cheap. Longchamp restaurant, 421 Madison Av.

Jewelry.

LADY will sell over 70-karat platinum diamond ring, $2,500; diamond pendant and chain, exquisite design, $1,000, and diamond bracelet, $750; have bill; no reasonable offer refused for all; exceptional opportunity; appraisal invited. K 482 Times.

DIAMOND solitaire; nearly 2 carats; perfect; sacrifice; $400. B 1125 Times Harlem.

Musical Instruments.

AN opportunity to buy a new player piano, original price $1,000; will be sold for $600; also another at $460; Ivers & Pond grand, slightly used, original price $1,100, now $950; bargains in other pianos. Steinway, Chickering, Knabe, Mehlin, Miller, Ivers & Pond, Starr, Harlem pianos, low prices. Charles M. Ditson & Co., 6-10-12 East 34th St.

FOR SALE—Steinway Duo-Art upright, mahogany; latest; now at factory; or exchange for grand. Y 2378 Times Annex.

MAHOGANY player piano, practically new; guaranteed; big bargain; Steinway player, stored at 37 West 14th; phone Chelsea 4270.

PIANO—Ivers & Pond upright; first-class condition; sacrifice; no reasonable offer refused. Phone Carney, Oldfields 846.

STEINWAY mahogany baby grand, practically new; sell best offer. 37 West 125th.

STEINWAY parlor grand, $650. Charles M. Ditson & Co., 6-10-12 East 34th St.

BOHMER mahogany baby grand, guaranteed, $375; time payments. Klein, 221 West 23d.

Office Furniture and Supplies.

$35 BARGAINS—Slightly used office furniture; desk or mahogany; desks, chairs, files, tables, leather furniture, typewriters, adding machines, multigraphs, addressographs, time clocks; safes. Walker's, 348 Broadway (near Prince St.).

THE WEATHER

WASHINGTON, July 9.—The Northwestern low has advanced to Eastern Ontario with slightly increased intensity, and another low of moderate character has appeared over Northern Alberta. Pressure is high over the Middle and South Atlantic Coasts, over the middle Plains States and on the extreme North Pacific Coast.

During the last twenty-four hours showers and thunderstorms have occurred over the Missouri and upper Mississippi Valleys, the upper lake region and in portions of the Atlantic States. It has become somewhat warmer in Eastern districts and over the Northwest, while temperatures have fallen decidedly in the Southwest and on the North Pacific Coast.

The outlook is for showers Thursday in the North Atlantic States and in portions of the lowest lake region and the Ohio Valley, with local showers and thunderstorms are indicated for the Middle and South Atlantic and East Gulf States. On Friday the weather will be generally fair except in the South Atlantic States, where showers and thunderstorms are probable. It will be slightly cooler Thursday in the North Atlantic States.

Comfort-Wire Weather Conditions.

In the following record of observations at United States Weather Bureau stations yesterday the temperatures given are the highest during the twelve hours from 8 A. M. to 8 P. M. and the lowest during the preceding twelve hours from 8 P. M. to 8 A. M.; the barometer reading and condition of weather at these records at 8 P. M., and the rainfall is for the twenty-four hours ended at 8 P. M.:

Stations.	Temperatures. High.	Low.	Barom. ster.	Rain-fall.	Weather.
Abilene	96	74	29.96	..	Cloudy
Albany	88	70	29.96	.22	Clear
Atlanta	96	68	30.06	.14	Clear
Atlantic City	76	70	30.04	..	Clear
Baltimore	90	70	30.02	.28	Clear
Bismarck	76	54	30.06	..	Clear
Boston	88	72	29.96	..	Pt. cl'dy
Buffalo	80	66	29.90	..	Cloudy
Charleston	96	76	30.12	.12	Pt. cl'dy
Chicago	90	68	29.88	.40	Clear
Cincinnati	90	62	29.94	..	Cloudy
Cleveland	84	64	29.88	..	Cloudy
Denver	90	56	30.08	.06	Clear
Detroit	82	68	29.92	..	Cloudy
Galveston	86	78	30.04	..	Clear
Helena	82	48	29.90	..	Clear
Indianapolis	90	66	29.92	..	Rain
Jacksonville	88	76	30.12	.74	Cloudy
Kansas City	92	66	30.06	.22	Clear
Los Angeles	78	58	29.98	..	Clear
Milwaukee	74	56	29.82	.48	Clear
Minneapolis-St. Paul	78	52	29.90	.18	Clear
New Orleans	90	76	30.04	1.18	Cloudy
New York	88	70	30.04	.32	Clear
Oklahoma	88	72	30.06	.02	Clear
Philadelphia	88	70	30.04	.84	Pt. Cl'dy
Pittsburgh	84	62	29.96	.14	Pt. Cl'dy
Portland, Me.	78	66	30.08	.04	Clear
Portland, Ore.	90	56	29.98	..	Clear
Salt Lake City	98	68	29.90	..	Clear
San Antonio	92	72	29.96	..	Clear
San Diego	72	62	29.92	..	Clear
San Francisco	62	54	29.96	..	Clear
Seattle	74	54	30.04	..	Clear
St. Louis	96	72	29.92	.01	Clear
Tampa	90	..	..	.10	Rain
Washington	88	70	30.02	.12	Clear

Northern and Southern New England, Eastern New York, Eastern Pennsylvania and New Jersey—Showers Thursday. Friday fair and slightly cooler.

District of Columbia, Delaware and Maryland—Unsettled Thursday, probably local showers and thunderstorms. Friday fair and cooler.

Western Pennsylvania and Western New York—Local thunder showers Thursday. Friday fair.

New York City Weather Records.

Official Temperatures.

6 A.M.	70	12 P.M.	76
7 A.M.	71	1 P.M.	80
8 A.M.	71	2 P.M.	80
9 A.M.	72	3 P.M.	81
10 A.M.	73	4 P.M.	82
11 A.M.	75	5 P.M.	82
		6 P.M.	83
		7 P.M.	82
		8 P.M.	79
		9 P.M.	76

Average temperature yesterday, 76.
Average same date last year, 71.
Average same date for 46 years, 73.
Highest yesterday, 83 at 5 P. M.; low, 69 at 7:30 A. M.
Barometer—8 A. M., 30.15; 8 P. M., 30.04.
Humidity—8 A. M., 92; 8 P. M., 64.
Wind—8 A. M., velocity 7 miles; 8 P. M., southwest, velocity 18 miles.
Weather—8 A. M., cloudy; 8 P. M., clear.

Weather in Cotton and Grain States.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 9.—Forecast:

North Carolina—Local showers and thunder storms Thursday; Friday probably fair, cooler in west.

South Carolina, Georgia, Extreme North-west Florida—Local thunder showers Thursday and probably Friday.

Florida—Local thunder showers Thursday and probably Friday.

Alabama, Mississippi—Unsettled, probably local thunder showers Thursday, cooler in North; Friday fair.

Tennessee, Kentucky—Local thunder showers Thursday, cooler west; Friday fair.

Ohio—Cloudy and cooler Thursday; Friday fair.

Fire Record.

A. M.

	Loss
2:40—37 W. 26 St.; not given	Not given
3:58—Front of 640 3 Av. (auto); N. Narra.	Not given
5:50—90 E. 13 St.; Laura Rand	Trifling
6:15—175 Sit. St. Clinton Av. (steam-shovel)	Not given
7:35—164 E. 102 St.; not given	Trifling
10:36—84 Rivington St.; not given	Trifling
10:30—1,499 Lex. Av.; not given	Not given
10:50—185 St. & 3d Av., the Bronx (tar pot); not given	Not given
10:50—115 Rivington St.; Louis Tanser, Inc.	Not given
1:00—166 W. 123 St.; C. Soman	Trifling
3:50—101 W. 82 St.; not given	Trifling
3:40—84 Ludlow St.; Congreo	No damage
3:50—806 W. 36 St.; A. Lebure	Trifling
6:10—483 W. 129 St.	Not given
7:50—195 W. 88th St.; P. Petit	Not given
9:00—Cannon St. & Cement	Not given
8:55—529 W. 145 St.; not given	Trifling
9:06—424 E. 23 St.; not given	Not given
10:15—1,737 Madison Av.; Sam Schiller.	Not given
11:20—637 1 Av.; owner not given	Not given

Public School Notes.

BOARD OF EDUCATION MEETING—The Board of Education, at its meeting yesterday, voted to close the vocational schools for the Summer on the last Friday in July. It was also decided to make new Public School 98, Manhattan, and Public School 52, annex to Public School 52, Manhattan. The Superintendent of Schools was authorized to keep open during July and August the placement bureaus in the various continuation schools, and playgrounds and to perform such other work of the Board of Superintendents as may be necessary between the date of adjournment of the board for the Summer and the first meeting in September, 1924.

The board also approved the recommendation of the Board of Superintendents that a permanent, seven-and-a-half classroom unit building, from kindergarten through 8B, be erected on the site of Public School 106, Brooklyn, and that a temporary building be erected on the grounds of Public School 1, Richmond, at the earliest possible date. It was also decided to establish an open-air playground in the field adjacent to Public School 52, the Bronx, and a playground annex in Stryker's Lane, Community House, Manhattan.

Army Orders and Assignments.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 9.—The War Department published these orders today:

Coast Artillery.

Gross, Maj. F. B., to Ft. Monroe.
Parker, Capt. T. R., assigned to 7th C. A.

Miscellaneous.

Hollock, Maj. R. M., Jdg. Adv., to N. Y. and sail for Panama Canal about Nov. 26.
Smith, Maj. L. M., Jdg. Adv., to duty offs. of Jdg. Adv. Gen., Washington.
Tuttle, Maj. A. D., M. C., to Carlisle Barracks.
Chase, Capt. A. G., to Mo. Mil. Acad., Mexico, Mo.
Bron, Capt. T. A., V. C., to Ft. Sam Houston.
Dean, 1st Lt. J. F., 11th Engrs., assigned to 4th Engrs., Ft. Bragg.

Leaves.

Mitchell, Brig. Gen. W., Asst to Chief of Air Svce., 10 days.
Ashbridge, Maj. D. M., C. A. C., 1 mo.
Foster, Maj. R. J., V. C., 1 mo. 15 days.
Lecon, Maj. F., Gen. Staff, 1 mo.
Fitz, Maj. H. G., F. A., 1 mo.
Stevens, Capt. J. F., Cav., 1 mo., 10 days' ext.
Hobbs, Capt. L. S., Inf., 15 days.
Quigley, Capt. R. E., Phil. Scout, 2 mos.
Smelsey, Capt. S., Med. Adm. Corps, 2 mos.
Grubet, 1st Lt. L. E., Inf., 2 mos.

Naval Orders.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 9.—The Bureau of Navigation published these orders today:

LIEUT. COMMANDERS.

Baxter, T., to Boston Yard.
Lavender, R. A., to duty offs. of Jdg. Adv. Gen.

Shaw, W. A., to Norfolk Yd.
Hart, S. D., to Nav. Air Sta., Lakehurst, N. J.
Hermesch, H. R., to the Chauncey.
Hosford, H. W., died May 24, at Long Beach, Cal.

LIEUTENANTS.

Compton, J. P., to the T-8.
Furey, B. G., to the S-36.
Parker, R. B., resignation accepted.
Schulze, F. C., to duty offs. of Insps. and Surv., Pacific Coast Section, San Francisco.
Yelland, N., to the S-44.
Minnick, W. J., to Navy Recrg. Sta., Pittsburgh.
LaFine, F. C., to offs. of Nav. Inspn. of hull material.
Mead, E. F., to Mare Is. Yd.
Twitchell, W. F., to Mass. Inst. Tech.

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Tuttle, Maj. A. D., M. C., to Carlisle Barracks.
Chase, Capt. A. G., to Mo. Mil. Acad., Mexico, Mo.
Bron, Capt. T. A., V. C., to Ft. Sam Houston.
Dean, 1st Lt. J. F., 11th Engrs., assigned to 4th Engrs., Ft. Bragg.

Leaves.

Mitchell, Brig. Gen. W., Asst to Chief of Air Svce., 10 days.
Ashbridge, Maj. D. M., C. A. C., 1 mo.
Foster, Maj. R. J., V. C., 1 mo. 15 days.
Lecon, Maj. F., Gen. Staff, 1 mo.
Fitz, Maj. H. G., F. A., 1 mo.
Stevens, Capt. J. F., Cav., 1 mo., 10 days' ext.
Hobbs, Capt. L. S., Inf., 15 days.
Quigley, Capt. R. E., Phil. Scout, 2 mos.
Smelsey, Capt. S., Med. Adm. Corps, 2 mos.
Grubet, 1st Lt. L. E., Inf., 2 mos.

Police Department.

Commissioner Enright issued this notice yesterday:

Appointments Ordered.

As Probationary Patrolmen.

To Headquarters Division, Training School: Armster, Fred C.; Baum, Harry L.; Behrens, Otto W.; Belrich, Fred'k J.; Bennett, Richard F.; Bergin, John J.; Black, William; Boyle, Charles A.; Bucettas, Francis B.; Budney, Anthony A.; Caddell, Walter W.; Carroll, Daniel J.; Carroll, William R.; Cleary, James G.; Connell, Thomas F.; Connelly, Thomas F.; Connors, Bernard J.; Coogan, Harold.; Cook, Ralph R.; Cooke, John F.; Cresde, George J.; Cregan, Dennis J.; Crozier, John E.; Cullinan, William S.; Davison, Harold O.; Doherty, Edward J.; Donohue, Philip R.; Donovan, Denis F.; Drury, Cornelius A.; Duffy, Thomas J.; Dunwoody, Milton H.; Dyrhe, Edward H.; Earley, Frank E.; Edwards, Harry W.; Esposito, Stanislao V.; Farr, George.; Farrell, John F.; Fegan, Harry J.; Finks, John E.; Fitzel, Warren H.; Fitzsimmons, Peter J.; Flanagan, Joseph F.; Flay, Harold F.; Fleischner, Lester.; Flynn, John.; Foggin, George.; Fortune, John P.; Frank, Henry W.; Gaffney, Harold E.; Galeazzi, Andrew J.; Galvin, William J.; Ganly, Richard B.; Gertlisser, Frank J.; Gilbert, Wm. S. S.; Gilligan, John H.; Girard, William H.; Greene, Richard A.; Greiten, Charles F.; Gribbon, Harry T.; Grippo, Nicholas.; Hammond, Bradley.; Hartman, John.; Hayes, Edward F.; Hickey, Timothy V.; Hickey, Robert J.; Hofmeister, Charles.; Hood, Charles L. R.; Howe, James F.; Jacobsen, Fred'k J.; Jones, William C.; Kallman, Walter S.; Kapp, Vincent F.; Kelleher, Thomas F.; Knierien, Jacob W.; Koffler, Daniel H.; Kohlbrenner, John B.; Laipert, Frank.; Lawlor, John J.; Lawlor, John J.; Lawlor, Jos. E. A.; Lecker, William J.; Ledwitch, Francis F.; Livingston, Harold J.; Lource, William M.; Lynskay, John J.; Maffei, Arthur F.; Perez-Petitto, J., Jr.; Marlin, A. Ivan T.; Mets, Edward F.; Mills, Granville.; Mitchell, John H.; Mojecki, Frank J.; Mooney, Daniel A.; Moore, Harold F.; Moran, John J.; Morrissey, James J.; McCann, John C.; McCarthy, William T.; McCormack, Edw. M.; McFadden, David.; McKeever, John W.; McMahon, Daniel F.; McNamara, F. M. J.; McNulty, George.; McSheehy, Lloyd.; McWilliams, F. J. W.; Newman, Vincent J.; Nowotarski, Sigmund.; Nugent, William J.; Olliffe, Jas. J., Jr.; O'Brien, F. J.; O'Connor, Richard W.; O'Halloran, Thos. M.; O'Rourke, David F.; O'Rourke, Peter J.; O'Rourke, William A.; Patterson, Robert W.; Payton, Robert A.; Petranchick, John.; Quaid, David J.; Reehil, Vincent A.; Regan, Patrick.; Roma, Charles E.; Romar, Lawrence R.; Rose, George W. F.; Ryan, David V.; Semple, F. J., Jr.; Schneider, George A.; Schreiber, Fred'k A.; Schubert, Adam L.; Scott, John J.; Shannon, Daniel F.; Siegert, R. A., Jr.; Smith, John J.; Sold, Christian P.; Stuart, Augustin F.; Swenson, Fred'k L.; Talt, Sydney D.; Tracy, Vincent J.; Tunney, Thomas F.; Turner, Frank A.; Walsh, Maurice F.; Walton, George F.; Weisberg, Ernest G.; Wenckel, Peter J.; Williams, Charles.; Wollrab, Henry C.; Wolski, Michael F.; Yokosi, Joseph S.; Gonsalves, Frank I.; Tracy, Joseph M.; Wirth, Robert E.; Malloy, George A.; Malone, Joseph A.

Transfers and Assignments.

To take effect 8 A. M., July 10:

SERGEANTS.

Frederick Ruggiero, from 66th Precinct to 24 Precinct, assignment to motorcycle duty discontinued.

From 14th Precinct to precincts indicated: Thomas M. Coughlin, 5; Thomas E. Harding, 15; John Hines, 25; George W. Smith, 26; John Hiney, 28; James F. Donnelly, 32; Thomas A. Mulvey, 42; Joseph Polsenski, 45; James J. Malcolmson, 81.

From precincts indicated to 14th Precinct: Alfred Rawson, 1; James B. Reilly, 4; Frederick F. Dietrich, 4; Patrick Sullivan, 5; William H. Weber, 13; Thomas Gaine, 16; Charles J. Quetsch, 25; William F. McKiernan, 28; William J. Doyle, 32.

PATROLMEN.

John A. Bolan, 13th Precinct, assigned to clerical duty; John W. Scully, from 23d Precinct to 43d, assigned to mounted duty discontinued; David C. Tunstall, Traffic Precinct A, assignment to mounted duty discontinued; Patrick Mulligan, Traffic Precinct A, assigned to mounted duty.

From Headquarters Division, Special Service Division to precincts indicated, assignment to duty in plain clothes discontinued: Thomas J. Gladney, 4; Richard W. F. McCarty, 4; Joseph C. Brambora, 109, assigned to bicycle duty.

Temporary Assignments.

PATROLMEN—William Hunter, 38th Precinct to Detective Division, to duty in offices of the District Attorney, Kings, for 10 days, from July 9; William V. Lawlor, 111th Precinct to Headquarters Division, to duty in raided premises, for 7 days, from July 9.

Leaves Without Pay.

PATROLMEN—Edward J. Donnelly, 45d Precinct, for 6 days, from July 16, 1924.

Sick Leave Granted.

LIEUTENANT—John Rooney, 18th Precinct, for 30 days, from July 9.

PATROLMAN—Edward T. Cody, Headquarters Division, for 30 days, from July 16.

Dismissed From the Force.

PATROLMAN—James F. Noll, 14th Precinct. Charge: June 17, 1924. Neglect of duty and Violation of Rules and Regulations. Conduct Unbecoming an Officer: (1) while off duty in civilian clothes entered former licensed liquor saloon without permission of the Police Commissioner; (2) found guilty of duty by reason of overindulgence in some intoxicating agent or agents; (3) failed to arrest person or persons who sold, delivered or gave him an alcoholic beverage in violation of law.

Death Reported.

RETIRED PATROLMAN—Francis Stoddard, formerly attached to the Detective Division, July 8, at Long Island College Hospital. Interment Holy Cross Cemetery.

Fire Department.

Chief Kenlon made these announcements yesterday:

Captain Frank Surerus, Eng. Co. 10; charge, neglect of duty. Complaint dismissed.

Fireman Cornelius C. Mennis, Eng. Co. 20; charge, neglect of duty. Complaint dismissed.

Fireman Patrick J. J. Fawcett, Eng. Co. 20; charge, neglect of duty. Complaint dismissed.

Ununiformed Fireman will report to Chief Medical Officer, at 11 A. M., Friday, July 11—Stephen P. Power, Eng. Co. 30.

Special leave of absence is granted to Fireman Frank Lomonte, Eng. Co. 83, for 9 hours, from 9 A. M., July 10.

Estates Appraised.

New York.

BARKER, GEORGE A. (Jan. 24, 1907). Estate, $878,718, to widow, Edith, of Portland Pl., since deceased; the executor of whose estate is Alfred T. Tetu of the same city.

BOCCIA, Maria (Dec. 10, 1923). Estate, $24,124, divided among children, Carmela Venis, Rosie Handasso, Annie Annechania and Mary Porazzo, who get $814 each, and Charles and Michael Guenlen, who gets $6,575 and $8,650, respectively. Charles Guenlen of 237 East Eleventh Street, executor.

BRAUN, EUGENE (Oct. 9, 1921). Estate, $10,234, divided among widow, Marie, executor, 107 Linden Avenue, and daughters Amelia and Florence Braunsteiner.

DANFORTH, ELLA (May 16, 1922). New York. estate, $37,780, divided between wife, Helen, and son, Robert, of 315 Longfellow Park, Cambridge, Mass., one of the executors.

KNOWLES, HENRY M. (Oct. 18, 1922). Estate, $37,780, divided between wife, Helen, and son, Robert, of 315 Longfellow Park, Cambridge, Mass., one of the executors.

OLSHANSKY, ANNIE (Oct. 16, 1922). Estate, $35,000, divided among husband, Isaac, of 9 East 107th Street, one of the administrators, and children, Millie Pearlman, Joseph, Celia Kaplan and Philip.

WATSON, GEORGE F. (Feb. 19, 1922). Estate, $210,152, to widow, Myra, for life. Theodore S. Watson of 156 East Seventy-ninth Street, one of the executors.

Wills for Probate.

New York.

DOWD, ELIZABETH (June 22). Estate, $8,520, to sister, Julia, of 126 West Twelfth Street, executrix.

FOWLER, MATHILDEA (May 10). Estate, $11,000, divided between children, Alfred and Maud, of 304 West 178d Street, executrix.

GOETASTER, LOUISE (June 22). Estate, approximately $60,000, divided between husband, Gustav, executor of 525 West End Avenue, who gets one-third, and daughter, Helene, who gets two-thirds.

MUSLINER, HENRY (June 23). Estate, more than $10,000, to widow, Sarah of 304 West 190th Street, one of the executors.

Kings.

HAIKIN, YUDEL (June 27). Estate, $1,000, to children, Louis Berman, executor, 476 Hart Street.

PECK, ALICE E. (July 1). Estate, amount not determined. To a daughter, Dorothy E. Peck, a coexecutor, $40,000 in bonds and mortgages, to husband, Wallace Peck, a coexecutor, a life income in the residuary estate, with discretion in the sale of the family home at 511 Fourth Street, all of which is to go to their daughter at his death or remarriage.

RICHARD, ELDA M. (May 23). Estate, about $31,000, in personal property, to sons, Howard C. and Richard executor. 164 Main Street, Danbury, Conn., and Merle D. Richard, 386 Chauncey Street.

SARGENT, SABRA (May 23). Estate, amount not reported. The deceased died a resident of Lake Success, L. I., and the will is offered for probate of realty in Brooklyn, which goes to Lucy M. Sargent, executrix.

STOUTENBURGH, ELIZABETH (June 24). Estate, $5,700, to four sons, August Stoutenburgh, executor, 827 Lenox Road; John Stoutenburgh, 973 Daylit Road; Charles Stoutenburgh, 1,963 Singleton Avenue, Islip, and Frederick and George S. Stoutenburgh, 73 Farrville Avenue.

Wills for Probate.

New York.

DOWD, ELIZABETH (June 22). Estate, $8,520, to sister, Julia, of 126 West Twelfth Street, executrix.

FOWLER, MATHILDEA (May 10). Estate, $11,000, divided between children, Alfred and Maud, of 304 West 178d Street, executrix.

GOETASTER, LOUISE (June 22). Estate, approximately $60,000, divided between husband, Gustav, executor of 525 West End Avenue, who gets one-third, and daughter, Helene, who gets two-thirds.

MUSLINER, HENRY (June 23). Estate, more than $10,000, to widow, Sarah of 304 West 190th Street, one of the executors.

Kings.

HAIKIN, YUDEL (June 27). Estate, $1,000, to children, Louis Berman, executor, 476 Hart Street.

PECK, ALICE E. (July 1). Estate, amount not determined. To a daughter, Dorothy E. Peck, a coexecutor, $40,000 in bonds and mortgages, to husband, Wallace Peck, a coexecutor, a life income in the residuary estate, with discretion in the sale of the family home at 511 Fourth Street, all of which is to go to their daughter at his death or remarriage.

RICHARD, ELDA M. (May 23). Estate, about $31,000, in personal property, to sons, Howard C. and Richard executor. 164 Main Street, Danbury, Conn., and Merle D. Richard, 386 Chauncey Street.

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Naval Orders.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 9.—The Bureau of Navigation published these orders today:

LIEUT. COMMANDERS.

Baxter, T., to Boston Yard.
Lavender, R. A., to duty offs. of Jdg. Adv. Gen.

Shaw, W. A., to Norfolk Yd.
Hart, S. D., to Nav. Air Sta., Lakehurst, N. J.
Hermesch, H. R., to the Chauncey.
Hosford, H. W., died May 24, at Long Beach, Cal.

LIEUTENANTS.

Compton, J. P., to the T-8.
Furey, B. G., to the S-36.
Parker, R. B., resignation accepted.
Schulze, F. C., to duty offs. of Insps. and Surv., Pacific Coast Section, San Francisco.
Yelland, N., to the S-44.
Minnick, W. J., to Navy Recrg. Sta., Pittsburgh.
LaFine, F. C., to offs. of Nav. Inspn. of hull material.
Mead, E. F., to Mare Is. Yd.
Twitchell, W. F., to Mass. Inst. Tech.

Training Camp Orders.

Second Corps Area.

At headquarters, Second Corps Area, U. S. A., Governors' Island, yesterday, these assignments of officers and civilians were announced over the name of Brig. Gen. William S. Graves:

Officers Assigned.

TO PLATTSBURG BARRACKS—Infantry officers att

SHIPPING AND MAILS

(Time indicated is Daylight Saving Time.)

THE TIDES. | THE SUN.

	Sandy Hook.		Governors Island.		Hell Gate.		Rises.	Sets.
	A.M.	P.M.	A.M.	P.M.	A.M.	P.M.	A.M.	P.M.
High water	3:00	3:36	3:02	3:54	4:23	4:54		
Low water	9:39	9:51	9:45	9:45	10:28	11:35	5:08	8:20

Steamships Arrived Yesterday

Steamer.	From.	Date.	Steamer.	From.	Date.
ROMERIC	Southampton	July 2	KEEMUN	Gibraltar	June 28
SANTARENE	Bahia	June 18	ANGELA	Malaga	June 9
AMERICA	Bremen	June 28	CITY BIRMINGHAM	Savannah	July 6
GEN. W. C. GORGAS	Cristobal	June 28	GEFION	Tanamo	July 3
SOUTHERN CROSS	Rio de Janeiro	June 25	VILLAGE QUEEN	Y. Haven	July 4
EASTERN CROWN	Cape Town	June 3	L. J. DRAKE	Tampico	July 1
MARAVAL	Trinidad	July 7	GIOVANNI FJORIO	Gibraltar	June 19
JESSMORE	Belfast	June 27	EL VALLE	Galveston	July 2
TOBA MARU	Dairen	May 17	NUECES	Galveston	July 2

Incoming Steamships

Steamer and Line.	Sailed From.	Date.	Will Dock.
SKIPSEA, Furness	Lisbon, June 19	†Today	33d St., Bkln.
OCEAN PRINCE, Furness-Withy	Oran, June 25	†Today	Unassigned
*BERENGARIA, Cunard	Southampton, July 4	†Today, 4 P.M.	W. 13th St.
*METAPAN, United Fruit Co.	Santa Marta, July 1	†Today	Fletcher St.
*PARIA, Colombian	Paramaribo, June 25	†Today	Cuylers Alley.
*GUIANA, Furness-Withy	Barbados, July 4	†Today	Charles Lane.
*ROSALIND, Red Cross	St. Johns, July 5	†Today	Java St., Bn.
*NEWRY HALL, Norton-Lilly	Cape Town, June 5	†Today	7th St., Hbkn.
GEORGIAN, Amer.-Hawaiian	Colon, July 1	†Today	4 Bush.
DJAMBI, Funch-Edye	Boston, July 5	†Today	4 Bush.
MANCHIONEAL, United Fruit	Port Antonio, July 4	†Tomorrow	Fletcher St.
SUTERMEO, Transmarine	Colon, July 2	†Tomorrow, A.M.	Port Newark.
STEEL TRAVELER, Isthmian	Baltimore	†Tomorrow	16 St., N. Y. Docks
CITY MONTGOMERY, Ocean	Savannah, July 8	†Tomorrow	Lawson Av.
HAMILTON, Old Dominion	Norfolk, July 10	†Tomorrow	Beach St.
SAN JACINTO, Mallory	Key West, July 8	†Tomorrow	Keap St.
VIKA, Atlantic Navigation Co.	Sarpsos, July 5	†Tomorrow, A.M.	Catherine Slip
McKEESPORT, Cosmopolitan	Rotterdam, June 27	†Tomorrow, P.M.	3d St., Hbkn.
GLENBANK, H. W. & Boyd	Hyde, June 27	†Tomorrow	Harrison St.
PAWNEE, N. D. Hague	Rotterdam, June 25	†Tomorrow	Bayonne.
*PORT ST. GEORGE, Furness	Hamilton, July 10	†Saturday	W. 58th St.
*VOLLENDAM, Holland-Am.	Rotterdam, July 2	†Saturday	6th St., Hbkn.
SIERRA VENTANA, N. Ger. L.	Bremen, July 1	†Saturday	6th St., Hbkn.
*BALTIC, White Star	Liverpool, July 6	†Sunday	W. 19th St.
*DULLO, Italo-Amer.	Genoa, July 3	†Sunday	W. 57th St.
*PASTORES, United Fruit Co.	Port Limon, July 5	†Sunday	Fletcher St.
EASTERN PLANET, U. S. & A.	Colon, July 3	†Sunday	4 Army Base.
BENJAMIN BREWSTER, Hague	Hamburg, June 28	†Sunday	Bayonne.
*LAPLAND, Red Star	London, July 5	†Monday	W. 50th St.
*MARTINIQUE, Colombian	Savanilla, July 4	†Monday	Cuylers Alley.
*PONCE, N. Y. & P. R.	San Juan, July 9	†Monday, A.M.	Hamilton Av.
*SANTA THERESA, Grace	Valparaiso, June 25	†Monday, A.M.	Hamilton Av.
*AVOIL, French	Havre, July 3	†Monday	W. 14th St.
*MOUNT CLAY, Un.-Amer.	Hamburg, July 5	†Monday	W. 46th St.
SCYTHIA, Cunard	Liverpool, July 5	†Monday	W. 14th St.
LAMPO, R. L. Hague	Monopoli, June 22	†Monday	Bayonne.
LIVERTON, D. C. Reid	Rotterdam, June 27	†Monday	Bayonne.
*ASSYRIA, Anchor	Glasgow, July 5	†Tuesday	W. 14th St.
*MAJESTIC, White Star	Southampton, July 9	†Tuesday	W. 17th St.
*SANTA OLIVIA, Pacific Mail	San Francisco, June 7	†Tuesday, A.M.	Hamilton Av.
*JULIA, Red D.	La Guayra, July 7	†Tuesday	Furman St.
NORTHWESTERN MILLER, F. W.	London, June 21	†Tuesday	Charles Lane.

*Carries mail. †Reported by radio yesterday.

Outgoing Passenger and Mail Steamships

The following table shows the destination of steamers, when their mails close (at the General Post Office and the City Hall Stations), when they sail, location of piers and points for which they carry mail.

SAIL TODAY.

ALBANIA, London (sails 15:00 M.); carries no mails; West 18th St.
CLEVELAND, Hamburg (sails 15:00 M.); carries no mails; West 46th St.
AMERICAN FARMER, London (mail closes 8:00 A. M.; sails 10:00 A. M.), 8d St., Hoboken.
Europe, Africa and West Asia (specially addressed).
COLUMBUS, Bremen (mail closes 8:00 A. M.; sails 1:00 P. M.), 58th St., Brooklyn.
Europe, Africa and West Asia (specially addressed).
SANDGATE CASTLE, Cape Town (mail closes 5:30 P. M.; sails 4:00 P. M.), 2 Bush Storse, Brooklyn.
South Africa (specially addressed); also parcel-post mails for Union of South Africa, Bechuanaland Protectorate, Portuguese East Africa, Northern and Southern Rhodesia and Southwest Africa Protectorate.
HURONIAN, Antwerp (mail closes 9:30 A. M.; sails 12:00 M.), West 16th St.
Belgium and Luxemburg (specially addressed); also parcel-post mails for Belgium, Luxemburg and Belgian Congo.
MONGOLIA, Hamburg (mail closes 11:00 A. M.; sails 3:00 P. M.), West 17th St.
Europe, Africa and West Asia (Irish Free State specially addressed); also parcel-post mails for Great Britain, France, Germany, Austria, Czechoslovakia, Hungary, Switzerland and the countries mentioned in notes "A" and "B" below.
CABO VILLANO, Barcelona (mail closes 12:00 M.; sails 3:00 P. M.), Columbus St., Brooklyn.
Spain (specially addressed); also parcel-post mails for Spain, Balearic Islands, Canary Islands, Ceuta, Melilla and Tangier in Morocco.
BYRON, Patras (mail closes 12:30 P. M.; sails 5:00 P. M.), Atlantic Av., Brooklyn.
Greece (parcel-post mails and specially addressed).
SANTA LUISA, Valparaiso (mail closes 7:30 A. M.; sails 10:00 A. M.), Hamilton Av.
Canal Zone, Panama, El Salador (prints, &c.), Nicaragua (except east coast), Amapala City, Choluteca (also prints, &c. for Nacaome, Tegucigalpa and Yuscaran) in Honduras, Cauca and Narino Departments of Colombia and Ecuador (other parts Colombia, and Honduras specially addressed).
MEXICO, Tampico (mail closes 8:00 A. M.; sails 11:00 A. M.), Maiden Lane.
Yucatan and Campeche (Cuba and other parts Mexico specially addressed; also parcel-post mails for Yucatan and Campeche).
SAN LORENZO, San Juan (mail closes 9:30 P. M.; sails 12:00 M.), Hamilton Av.
Porto Rico, St. Thomas, St. Croix, Saba, St. Martins and St. Eustatius.
PRESIDENT MONROE, Cristobal (mail closes 11:00 A. M.; sails 5:00 P. M.), Congress St., Brooklyn.
Cuba (except registered mail), Canal Zone, Panama, El Salvador (prints, &c.), Nicaragua (except east coast), Amapala City, Choluteca (prints, &c. for Nacaome, Tegucigalpa and Yuscaran) in Honduras, Cauca and Narino Departments of Colombia and Ecuador (other parts of Honduras specially addressed).
OLANCHO, Puerto Cortez (mail closes 2:00 P. M.; sails 5:00 P. M.), Rector St.
Honduras (except Amapala City, Choluteca, Departments of Colon and Atlantida, and prints, &c. for Nacaome, Tegucigalpa and Yuscaran).
ALBAN, Porto Alegre (mail closes 4:00 P. M.); to Norfolk, Va.

SAIL TOMORROW.

LACONIA, Liverpool (mail closes 9:00 A. M.; sails 1:00 P. M.), West 14th St.
Irish Free State (other countries specially addressed); also parcel-post mails for Irish Free State.
MANCHIONEAL, Kingston (mail closes 12:00 M.; sails 3:00 P. M.), Rector St.
Kingston.
AMAZONE, Maracaibo (mail closes 11:00 M.; sails 2:00 P. M.), 12 New York Docks.
Haiti, except prints, &c. for Cape Haitien and Port de Paix (Curacao, Venezuela and other parts of Haiti specially addressed).
SANTA PAULA, San Francisco (sails 11:00 A. M.); carries no mail; Hamilton Av.
BRUYERE, Bahia (mail closes 8:30 A. M.; sails 10:00 A. M.), 14th St., Hoboken.
North Brazil and Iquitos (other parts Brazil specially addressed).

SAIL SATURDAY.

HOMERIC, Southampton (mail closes 7:00 A. M.; sails 11:00 A. M.), West 17th St.
Europe, Africa and West Asia (specially addressed).
BERENGARIA, Southampton (mail closes 1:00 P. M.; sails 5:00 P. M.), West 15th St.
Europe, Africa and West Asia (Canary Islands specially addressed); also parcel-post mails for Great Britain, France and the countries mentioned in Notes "A" and "B" below.
AMERICA, Bremen (mail closes 9:00 A. M.; sails 1:00 P. M.), 3d St., Hoboken.
Great Britain, Ireland, Dutch South Africa, Madeira, Cape Verde Islands and Sierra Leone (other countries specially addressed); also parcel-post mails for Great Britain, France, Germany, Austria, Czechoslovakia, Hungary, Switzerland and the countries mentioned in Notes "A" and "B" below.
ROTTERDAM, Rotterdam (mail closes 7:00 A. M.; sails 11:00 A. M.), 5th St., Hoboken.
Europe, Africa and West Asia (specially addressed); also parcel-post mails for Netherlands.
MARTHA WASHINGTON, Trieste (mail closes 6:30 A. M.; sails 11:00 A. M.), 7 Bush, Brooklyn.
Azores Islands and Portugal (Italy, Greece and Yugoslavia specially addressed); also parcel-post mails for Azores Islands, Portugal, Greece and Yugoslavia. Supplementary mail closes at 8:00 P. M. and will be dispatched by rail to Boston, Mass.
COLUMBIA, Glasgow (mail closes 8:00 A. M.; sails 12:00 M.), West 24th St.
Ireland (Londonderry only), and parcel-post mails for Scotland.
CEDRIC, Liverpool (mail closes 8:00 A. M.; sails 12:00 M.), West 19th St.
Irish Free State (other countries specially addressed, via Liverpool); also parcel-post mails for Irish Free State.
DROTTNINGHOLM, Gothenburg (mail closes 9:30 A. M.; sails 1:00 P. M.), West 57th St.
Sweden, Norway and Finland (other countries specially addressed); also parcel-post mails for Sweden.
CONTE VERDE, Genoa (mail closes 12:00 M.; sails 3:00 P. M.), West 58th St.
Italy, Bulgaria, Greece, Malta, Turkey and Yugoslavia; also parcel-post mails for Italy.
MINNETONKA, London (sails 10:00 A. M.); carries no mails; West 16th St.
ORBITA, Hamburg (sails 12:00 M.); carries no mails; Morton St.
PATRIA, Marseilles (sails 12:00 M.); carries no mails; 51st St., Brooklyn.
U. S. A. T. ST. MIHIEL, Cristobal (mail closes 6:30 A. M.; sails 8:30 A. M.), Army Base.
Canal Zone, Panama, El Salvador (prints, &c.), Nicaragua (except east coast), Amapala City, Choluteca (also prints, &c. for Nacaome, Tegucigalpa and Yuscaran) in Honduras, Cauca and Narino Departments of Colombia and Ecuador (other parts Honduras specially addressed).
ROSALIND, St. Johns (mail closes 7:00 A. M.; sails 10:00 A. M.), Java St., Brooklyn.
Newfoundland.
GALAMARES, Port Limon (mail closes 9:00 A. M.; sails 11:00 A. M.), Rector St.
Costa Rica (Cuba, Jamaica, Canal Zone and Panama specially addressed).
SIBONEY, Havana (mail closes 8:00 A. M.; sails 11:00 A. M.), Wall St.
Cuba (specially addressed).
BOLIVAR, St. Vincent (mail closes 5:00 A. M.; sails 11:00 A. M.), 9 Jay St., Brooklyn.
St. Kitts, Nevis, Antigua, Montserrat, Guadeloupe, Dominica, Martinique, St. Lucia and Barbados (St. Thomas, St. Croix, Sava, St. Martins, St. Eustatius, Guiana, Grenada, St. Vincent and Trinidad specially addressed).
LAFAYETTE, Rio de Janeiro (mail closes 8:30 P. M.; sails 10:00 A. M.), 14th St., Hoboken.
South Brazil (specially addressed).
BONHEUR, Buenos Aires (mail closes 8:30 A. M.; sails 10:00 A. M.), 14th St., Hoboken.
Argentina, Uruguay and Paraguay (specially addressed).
ISABELLA, San Juan (mail closes 8:30 A. M.; sails 11:00 A. M.), Hamilton Av.
Porto Rico, Virgin Islands (ordinary mail only).
CARACAS, Puerto Cabello (mail closes 8:30 A. M.; sails 12:00 M.), Furman St.
Curacao and Venezuela (Porto Rico specially addressed).
TIVIVES, Puerto Castilla (mail closes 9:30 A. M.; sails 1:00 P. M.), Fulton St.
Belize, Guatemala (El Salvador letter mail only), British Honduras, cities of Puerto Castilla and Trujillo in Honduras (Cuba and other parts Honduras specially addressed).
IROQUOIS, Barahona (mail closes 9:30 A. M.; sails 1:00 P. M.), Hamilton Av.
Turks Island and Dominican Republic.
EFEE, Barahona (mail closes 10:30 A. M.; sails 5:00 P. M.), West 55th St.
Turks Island and Dominican Republic.
NOTE A—Parcel-post mail via England to Aden (including Kamaran and Perim), Afghanistan (Kabul), Albania (certain places), Ascension, Belgian Congo, (Katanga and Eastern Provinces and the territories of Ruanda and Iturl), British Central Africa (Nyassaland Protectorate), British India, British Somaliland, Cameroons (British and French zone), Cape Verde Islands, Ceylon, Cyprus, Falkland Islands, French India (specially addressed), Gambia, Gold Coast, Colony Ireland (North), Kenya and Uganda, Macao (China), Madeira, Malta, Mauritius (including Rodrigues), Mesopotamia (Iraq) including Mosul, Morocco (British), Lacache and Tetuan only, Nigeria, Nyassaland Protectorate, Palestine, Pemba, Persia, Portuguese India, Portuguese Timur, Portuguese West Africa, Rio Muni, Sarawak, Seychelles, Sierra Leone, Tanganyika Territory, Tibet, Togoland (British), Trans-Jordania (territory east of Jordan River), Turkey in Asia, Turkey in Europe, Zanzibar and Zanzibar.
NOTE B—Parcel-post mails via France to Abyssinia, Algeria, Cameroons, Corsica, Dahomey, French Equitorial Africa, French Guinea, French establishments in India, French Indochina (Annam, Cambodia, Cochinchina, Laos and Tonkin), French Post Offices in China, French Somaliland, French Soudan (Upper Senegal, Niger and Upper Volta), Gabon, Ivory Coast, Grand Libau (Lebanon), Madagascar (Madagascar, Nossi-Be, Ste. Marie de Madagascar), Miquelon, Nossi-Be, Reunion Islands, Mayotte, Gds. Comoro, Anjouan and Mohell, Mauritania, Monaco, Morocco (French), New Caledonia and dependencies, Niger Territory, Reunion, Senegal, Togoland (French), Syria (French), (Beirut, Damascus, Aleppo and the Western and Eastern Zone), Tunis.

Other Outgoing Steamships

Steamer and Destination.	Date.	Time of Sailing Hour.
FANDGATE CASTLE, Beira	July 10	9 A.M.
MINNESOTA, Tacoma	July 10	5 P.M.
CURACAO, Cayenne	July 10	10 A.M.
OTTAR, Vera Cruz	July 10	12 M.
OSSA, Smyrna	July 10	9 A.M.
NEW BRITAIN, Los Angeles	July 10	6 P.M.
CAYTOMADRE, Santiago	July 10	5 P.M.
CAMAGUEY, Santiago	July 10	12 M.
EASTERN DAWN, Antwerp	July 11	1 P.M.
REDBIRD, Nuevitas	July 11	12 M.
A. L. KENT, Los Angeles	July 12	11 A.M.
BEATRICE, San Juan	July 12	3 P.M.
BOWES CASTLE, Shanghai	July 12	6 A.M.
CITY OF ST. JOSEPH, Naples	July 12	12 M.
CARLAM, Manchester	July 12	12 M.
INDEPEND. HALL, Havre	July 12	12 M
JESSMORE, Belfast	July 12	6 P.M.
KNIGHT TEMPLAR, Kobe	July 12	11 A.M.
MARIETTE, Havana	July 12	3 P.M.
GALILEO, Hull	July 12	10 A.M.
EXETER CITY, Bristol	July 12	11 A.M.

Steamer and Destination.	Date.	Time of Sailing Hour.
DARIAN, Manchester	July 12	9 A.M.
KNIGHT TEMPLAR, Kobe	July 12	10 A.M.
ENGLEWOOD, Bristol	July 14	9 A.M.
ANGELA, Seville	July 15	9 P.M.
STEEL TRAVELER, Los Angeles	July 15	9 A.M.
FAVORITA, Kingston	July 15	12 M.
SIERRA VENTANA, Bremen	July 16	10 A.M.
PRINCIPESSA GIOVANNI, Genoa	July 15	1 P.M.
SARDINIAN PRINCE, Rio de Janeiro	July 15	12 M
TROLLEHOLM, Gothenburg	July 15	12 M.
BANKA, Batavia	July 15	5 P.M.
HELLENIC, Rotterdam	July 15	12 M.
SARCOXIE, Bordeaux	July 15	12 M.
WEST MAXIMUS, Copenhagen	July 17	1 P.M.
CITY OF WINCHESTER, Sydney	July 19	9 A.M.
SANTA EULALIA, Havana	July 19	3 P.M.

Foreign Ports—Arrivals and Departures

ARRIVED.

Steamer.	At.	Date
LAFAYETTE	Havre	July 5
SUFFREN	Havre	July 7
WESTERDAM	Rotterdam	July 8
KENDALL CASTLE	Antwerp	July 6
GABONIER	Antwerp	July 7
MID'EHAM CASTLE	Marseilles	July 6
M'CASTER CASTLE	Chinwangtie	July 7
MAASKERK	Rotterdam	July 8
STAVANGERFJORD	Christiania	July 4
REGINA D'ITALIA	Genoa	July 5
GUSTAVSHOLM	Hoysingborg	July 4
BURMA	Colombo	July 4
CITY OF CHESTER	Penang	July 4
EASTERN SEA	Colon	July 5
OLGA	Colon	July 5
HAFDAR	Copenhagen	July 5

SAILED.

Steamer.	From.	Date.
PROVIDENCE	Marseilles	July 5
YORCK	Bremen	July 5
THEMISTOCLES	Cadiz	July 5
DEEP HUNTER	Melbourne	July 5
FRIEDA, Nee	Colon	July 5
AGWISTONE	Colon	July 5
J. A. MOFFETT JR.	Colon	July 5
TATSUTA MARU	Yokohama	July 5
TIGER	Amsterdam	July 6
CAPENE	Antwerp	July 6
CLAN MALCOLM	Cocanada	July 6
STARLIGHT	Hongkong	July 6
ATSUNO MARU	Calbe	July 6
E. A. MORSE	Singapore	July 6
TOPSDALFJORD	Bergen	July 6
MAJESTIC	Southampton	July 6
ORCA	Southampton	July 6
KING ALEXANDER	Gibraltar	July 6

SHIPPING AND MAILS

Transpacific Mails

The connecting mails close at the General Post Office and City Hall Post Office Station, New York, at 6 P. M. daily, as follows:

Hawaii, via San Francisco	MANOA	July 11
Tahiti, Society Islands, Marquesas, Cook Islands, New Zealand and Australia; also parcel-post mails for Society Islands, Cook Islands, New Zealand and Australia, via San Francisco	TAHITI	July 11
Philippine Islands (letter mail only); also specially addressed correspondence for Japan, Korea and China, via Victoria	EMP'S AUSTRALIA	July 12
Hawaii and specially addressed correspondence for Japan, Korea and China, via San Francisco	KOREA MARU	July 13
Hawaii, also specially addressed correspondence for other destinations, via San Francisco	PRES. POLK	July 14
Japan, Korea, China, Siam, Siberia, French Indochina, Netherlands East Indies, Straits Settlements, Brunei, Malay States, North Borneo, Sarawak and Philippine Islands; also parcel-post mails for Japan, Korea, China, Siam, French Indochina, Brunei, Labuan, Malay States, North Borneo, Sarawak and Straits Settlements, via Seattle	PRES. JEFFERSON	July 14
Australia (specially addressed), mail closes at 1:30 P. M. from New York	MAHANADA	July 15
Hawaii, Japan, Korea, China, Siam, Siberia, French Indochina, Netherlands East Indies, Straits Settlements, Brunei, Malay States, North Borneo, Sarawak and Philippine Islands; also parcel-post mails for Japan, Korea, China, Siam, French Indochina, Brunei, Labuan, Malay States, North Borneo, Sarawak and Straits Settlements, via San Francisco	PRES. WILSON	July 17
Hawaii, Samoan Islands, Australia and New Zealand; also parcel-post mails for Samoan Islands and Australia, via San Francisco	SONOMA	July 24
Fiji Islands and specially addressed correspondence for New Zealand and Australia, via Victoria	NIAGARA	July 25
Japan, Korea, China, Siam, Siberia, French Indochina, Netherlands East Indies, Straits Settlements, Brunei, Malay States, North Borneo, Sarawak and Philippine Islands; also parcel-post mails for Japan, Korea, China, Siam, French Indochina, Brunei, Labuan, Malay States, North Borneo, Sarawak and Straits Settlements, via Seattle	PRES. GRANT	July 26

Post Office Notices

Postmaster Morgan announces that the S.S. President Harding is due at New York on July 16 with mails from Austria, Belgium, Denmark, France, Greece, Hungary, Italy, Poland, Portugal, Rumania, Russia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey and Yugoslavia.

First Sailing at Winter Rates
S. S. COLUMBUS—August 5th
$235 FIRST CLASS Plus War Tax
PLYMOUTH—CHERBOURG—BREMEN
Splendid outside rooms still available—also good accommodations in Second Class.
OTHER NEARBY SAILINGS
Superb One-Class Cabin Ships
YORCK July 22 LUETZOW August 1
Apply 32 Broadway. Phone Broad 4270 or any local S. S. Agent
NORTH GERMAN LLOYD

To get the full thrill of surf boarding, you must go to Waikiki. Many other unique and fascinating pastimes. Climate is delightful. Cool trade winds all summer. For a supremely enjoyable vacation sail on a luxurious liner via "Great Circle Route of Sunshine."
Los Angeles Steamship Co.
332 Broadway, New York
517 S. Spring St., Los Angeles
Also owners of the Santa Rosa and Sierra Nevada between Los Angeles and Honolulu, San Francisco, Los Angeles and San Diego.
Send for booklet on both services

"across the Atlantic"
Accustomed comforts test the steamship as a home
Deft, courteous service—suites or staterooms that are a joy across,—never-failing details of thoughtfulness and comfort, distinguish the *de luxe* steamers Resolute, Reliance, Albert Ballin, and Deutschland; together with the splendid *one-class cabin* steamers Cleveland, Thuringia, Westphalia, Hansa and Mount Clay they offer frequent sailings from New York to Hamburg via Cherbourg and Southampton.
For schedule and booklet apply—United American Lines 35-39 Broadway, New York or Local Steamship Agents
UNITED AMERICAN LINES (HARRIMAN LINE)
joint service with
HAMBURG AMERICAN LINE

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10:40	5:15	11:25	8:00	12:25	7:25
11:40	6:30	12:25	7:15	1:25	8:25
12:40	7:35	1:25	8:20	2:25	9:35
1:40	8:30	2:25	9:20	3:25	10:30
3:00	P.M.	3:45	P.M.	5:00	P.M.

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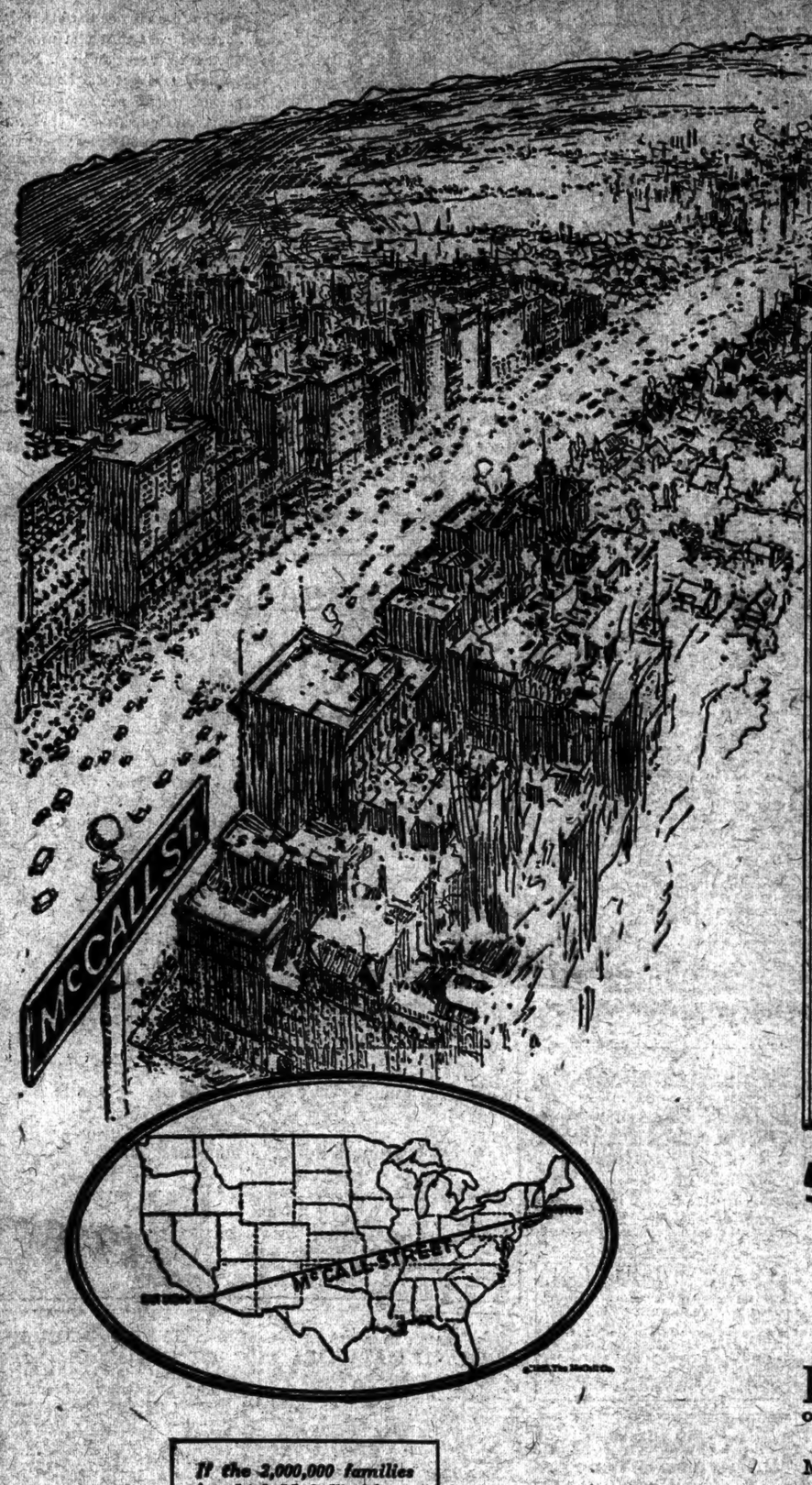

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